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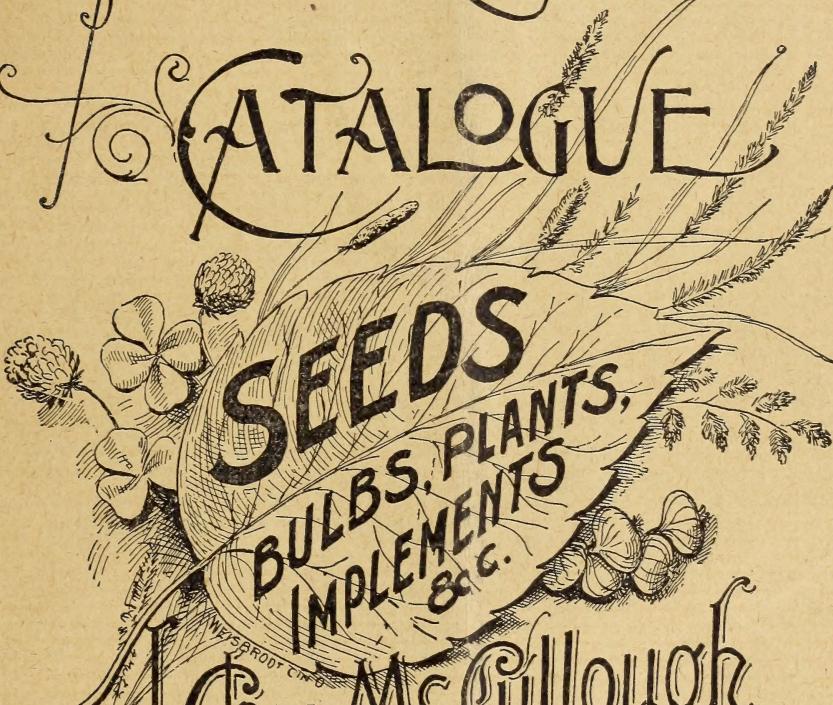
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1905

Annual
CATALOGUE



SEEDS
BULBS. PLANTS,
IMPLEMENT^S & C.

J. Chas. McCullough

North East Corner

Second & Walnut Sts.
CINCINNATI, O.

1905

TESTED SEEDS

Suggestions to our Customers

With each order write your NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY and STATE in full. When Freight Office is different from Post Office, give both.

Send money with order, by P. O. Order, Registered Letter, Express Money Order, or Draft on Cincinnati or New York.

OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE on all Vegetable and Flower Seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, except Peas, Beans and Corn, when 15 cents per quart and 10 cents per pint must be added to the catalogue prices for postage.

Order Early.—It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We aim to send off all orders the day received, but during the busy season it is nearly impossible—hence the advisability of ordering early.

Customers who buy at our counters, or wish to pay their own Express charges may deduct ten cents per pound on all seeds bought by the pound, **if quoted at prepaid rates**.

All prices in this catalogue subject to change without notice.

In view of the fact that the Express companies provide Special Low Rates on our shipments, we would respectfully suggest that patrons remit by **Express Money Orders**, which can be obtained at nearly all Express offices in the United States and Canada.

We do not send goods C. O. D., as everything is plainly priced, and the return charges on the money is an unnecessary expense.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind, please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

About Warranting Seeds.—We have often been asked if we "guarantee or warrant our Seeds." We beg to state plainly, **we do not**, for the reason that practical experience has assured us of the fact that crops may fail, no matter how fresh or pure the seed sown may be. We trust that our customers will fully realize that it is **to our interest** to send **none but the best quality of Seeds**. It would be folly to do otherwise, unless we wanted to sacrifice our good reputation for selling **Reliable Seeds**, which we are constantly striving to extend.

To secure success, however, it is necessary that the customer should do his part well, or our good seeds will be ruined. With the best of management and with good seeds there will be an occasional unaccountable failure. The best of gardeners sometimes fail, and try again with the same seed with good results.

I, J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH, give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants I, or We, send out and I, or We, will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Respectfully,



Office and Retail Department:
North-East Corner
Second and Walnut Sts.
'Phone, Main 1773.

CINCINNATI, O.

Warehouse and Cleaning Department:
South-East Corner
Vine and Water Sts.
'Phone, Main 2171.



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

SEEDS POST-PAID BY MAIL.

We will send by Mail, Postage Paid, any of the following list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds; EXCEPT Peas, Beans, Corn and Field Seeds; for these add 10 cts. per pint or 15 cts. per quart to pay postage.

ALL PACKETS, UNLESS OTHERWISE MENTIONED, 5 CENTS EACH.

Bean, Mammoth Carmine Podded Horticultural—Probably the largest Pole Bean grown, except some of the Limas. It is entirely distinct from all others. The mammoth pods are beautifully striped and splashed with brilliant carmine; very showy and attractive, and the immense beans are of the best quality. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Bean, Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax—Early in the season this seems to be a pole bean, but the runners are short and soon become self-supporting. The pods, which are produced in wonderful profusion, are stringless, white, wax-like and handsome. Seed similar to a light colored Golden Wax. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Bean, Extra Early Refugee—A very early, green-podded kind, furnishing an oval, fleshy pod of fine quality. The vines are a little smaller and more upright growing and the leaves distinctly lighter colored than those of the late Refugee, though the seed is much the same in shape and color, all the vines ripening their pods well together and long before those of the common Refugee. 15c pt.; 25c qt.

Bean, Roger's Lima Wax—We claim for this variety four essential points: (1) Productiveness, (2) Handsome color and tender pods, (3) Delicious flavor, (4) White seeded and will make an excellent dry bean for baking. They require thin planting (two beans being sufficient for a hill) on very rich soil, and will run true and not sport. The pods are the broadest of all Wax Bush Beans, color transparent, glossy lemon wax, having the yellow waxy appearance very soon after the pods are formed. Quality very tender, juicy and flavor delicate. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Bean, Early Round-Pod Six Weeks—It is extra early, a vigorous grower and very productive. Compared with the Long Yellow Six Weeks Bean, it is more prolific, the pods are longer. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Bean, "Giant" Stringless Green Pod—This new Bean will supplant that old favorite, the Valentine, possessing all its good qualities, besides being ready for the market two weeks earlier. The pods are one-third larger, averaging 5 to 6 inches in length and they are always absolutely stringless, round, fleshy and of the best quality. 15c pt., 25c qt.

Bean, Extra Early Jersey Pole Lima—Does not differ materially from other varieties of Lima Beans, except in earliness. In this it has the advantage of from 10 days to 2 weeks. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

Bean, Round Pod Kidney Wax—The first round-podded Wax Bean we have ever found possessing the excellent market and other shipping qualities of the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The plant grows tall, strong and sturdy, with long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp, brittle and free from rust. The earliest and best Wax Bean for either the market or home garden. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Beet, Detroit Dark Red Turnip—One of the best deep red turnip beets not only for market gardeners, but for the home garden. Its small upright-growing tops, early maturing and the splendid shape and color of the roots, make it popular with every one who plants it. Color of skin dark blood-red, flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Beet, Bastian's Early Blood Turnip—This valuable variety is larger than Dark Red Egyptian, tender and sweet, and retains its blood-red color after cooking. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

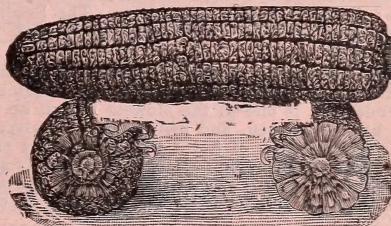
Beet, Lentz Extra Early—Round, smooth, dark red, tender and sweet; larger than the Egyptian, fully as early and better quality; small top and fine keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Cabbage, Early Spring—The earliest flat headed variety. It is of the type of the early "Allhead," resembling it in habit of growth, but is smaller and is nearly as early as the Wakefield. The heads have few outside leaves and these are small and grow so close to the head that they can be planted very close together. It is round in shape, slightly flattened, very solid, even before the cabbage attain their mature size. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Cabbage, Louisville Early Drumhead—Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety and cannot be surpassed. Early heads of very large size and very solid, the best and surest heading for all purposes and will stand the entire summer without bursting. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Cabbage, Extra Early Express—An extra early sort, in which the plants are compact, with round thick leaves, and form an oval head, which is astonishingly large for the size of the plants. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Cabbage, Very Early Etampes—Similar to the Jersey Wakefield. The plants are lighter colored, but not quite so hardy. The heads are fully as large, not quite so hard, but are of excellent quality. Sold also as "Earliest of All," "Wonderful," etc. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.



Corn, Ohio Monarch—A cross between the well-known "Mammoth" and Stowell's Evergreen, it resembles the former in size of ear, but is fully 12 days earlier. Like the Evergreen, it has a deep grain, and the advantage of remaining a long time in the green state, but far supersedes that standard variety in productiveness. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Corn, Zig Zag Evergreen—This variety of Evergreen Sweet Corn is one of the best for private use, market gardeners and canners. It is of extra quality, very sweet and juicy in the green state. It ripens about same time as Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to that well-known variety in sweetness and flavor. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Corn, Prema Earliest Sweet—It not only combines all the merits of the leading early varieties, but it is also really superior to them all in size, quality and yield. **Prema** can be planted fully as early as the Adams, for the young plants withstand slight frosts, while other varieties are tender and the seeds will rot if planted before the soil becomes warm. The stalks grow about five feet high, and are very vigorous, generally bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. These ears measure 1 to 2 inches longer than those of **Cory** or **Adams**. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

All Prices in this Catalogue Subject to Change Without Notice.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES—Continued.

Celeriac, Giant Prague—(Prague Riesen Sellerie) This is unquestionably the largest and best Celeriac in existence. The roots are very large, twice as large as the Erfurt, almost globe shaped, smooth, with only a few roots at the bottom. Flavor is excellent. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Cucumber, Early Cyclone—This is one of the earliest cucumbers in cultivation, and is of the most desirable White Spine type. It is shorter and thicker, and holding its deep green color better than White Spine or other early cucumber in cultivation. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Cucumber, Cumberland—This new variety is of the improved White Spine type, and a decided acquisition to our list. Particularly is it valuable for pickles, besides combining fine qualities which make it an excellent table sort. It is a strong, vigorous grower, exceedingly productive, and the fruits are exceptionally straight and symmetrical. The color is deep green, shading to whitish at the tips, flesh firm and very crisp and tender at all stages. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme ends. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Cucumber, Cincinnati Pickle—The fruit of this variety is of medium length, with large and prominent spines, and begins to set while the vines are quite young, in color it is a deep green, the ideal for a pickle. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Lettuce, White Summer Cabbage—(Seed white.) A bright green, vigorous, sure heading sort which forms a solid head of tender leaves, the inner ones blanched to a beautiful cream yellow. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Lettuce, Cincinnati Market—The best forcing variety known and a favorite with all gardeners. Large pale green leaves, exceedingly crisp and tender and a shy seeder. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Lettuce, California Cream Butter—A summer lettuce whose rich cream yellow leaves are most refreshing in appearance; rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, round and solid, and slow to go to seed. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Lettuce, Immensity—A gigantic variety, with an enormous solid head of the finest quality, even the outer leaves being tender. It is one of the slowest to run up to seed that we have ever seen, and maintains that crispness of texture and sweetness of flavor that will surely make it popular. It is an excellent variety for both early and late sowing as it has good heat-resisting qualities which carry it safely through the most trying seasons. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Musk Melon, Tip Top—A yellow-fleshed melon of the very best quality, every melon produced, big or little, early or late in the season, is a good one. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, eatable to the very rind. It is a strong grower and heavy yielder, and of handsome appearance. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Musk Melon, Rocky Ford—It is safe to say that no melon has ever come into our markets which has sold so readily and at such high prices as "Rocky Ford." The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, and bear an enormous quantity of fruit during the entire season. The melons are of handsome appearance, fine flavor and solidity, the latter feature making it unequalled as a shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Musk Melon, Paul Rose—Cross between the Netted Gem and Miller's Cream, and combines in a remarkable degree the good qualities of both. The fruit grows very uniformly, and of an attractive and useful size for packing. It is a very heavy cropper, the vines are very healthy and robust, ripening an enormous number of fruits. The flesh is salmon colored, very deep and of fine melting character with thin tough rind and small seed cavity. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Watermelon, Kleckley's Sweet or Monte Cristo—A splendid sort for new markets. Vine vigorous and productive, fruit of medium size, oval, color dark, mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes. Flesh very bright, rich red, exceedingly sweet and tender. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Watermelon, Kentucky Wonder—A splendid sort for general use, having dark green rind, tender, sweet flesh which is of most excellent quality. Melons grow somewhat oblong in shape, good size and a prolific bearer. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Onion, Australian Brown—Is of medium size, wonderfully hard and solid, and most attractive for market both as to form and appearance. They are extremely early and never make any stiff necks or scallions. The color of the skin is a clear amber brown, in marked contrast to that of all other onions. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Parsley, Dark Green, Triple Curled—A distinct and very attractive dwarf Parsley, valuable alike for garnishing and culinary purposes. The leaves are of a bright emerald green color, often used instead of ferns to decorate the dinner table; one of the best varieties for general cultivation. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Pea, Thomas Laxton—The introducers for this variety claim that in point of earliness, size of pod and table quality it excels any sort now in use. 20 cts. pt.; 40 cts. qt.

Pea, Gradus—(Prosperity.) Extra early, very large pods. Table quality quite equal to Telephone. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth peas, bears heavy crops, the large peas retain their rich color after cooking and are deliciously sweet. Well worth a trial. 20 cts. pt.; 40 cts. qt.

Pea, Telegraph—Stronger growing and hardier vine, with darker foliage than the Telephone; green peas very large, sweet, and when dry are almost smooth. A splendid sort for both the home and market garden, will give good returns even under conditions that would cause most varieties to fail. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Pea, Heroine—A medium early, green, wrinkled pea, and one of the best of recent introduction, large, curved, showy pods, an immense cropper. Peas of finest quality. Height, 2 to 2½ feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Pea, J. C. McC's Extra Early—(Pedigree Stock.) The most prolific, earliest and even stock in cultivation. By careful selection for a number of years we have developed this magnificent strain, which must not be classed with the extra-earlies listed in many catalogues under various names. Being grown in the far North and with the selection of the earliest and choicest vines, this strain has been so improved that it fully bears out our claim as the earliest, most prolific and even strain in existence, maturing so well together that sometimes a single picking will secure the entire crop. Vines vigorous and hardy, 2 to 2½ feet high, bearing abundantly. Market-gardeners, who cannot afford to go over the rows several times for small quantities of pods, will do well to give this new strain a trial. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Pea, Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone—A new second early Wrinkled Pea that is making friends wherever it goes. It grows about 18 inches high and is remarkable for its abundance of large well-filled pods. It is a dwarf early form of the popular Telephone. It is of healthy, stocky growth and requires no brush. Try it. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Pea, Mammoth Luscious Sugar—(Giant Edible Podded Variety.) Exceeds all other Sugar Peas in size, productiveness and quality. Vines average about 30 inches in height and remain a long time in bearing. The pods are gigantic in size, broad, sweet and tender, extremely fleshy, and equal to the best snap beans for cooking pods and all. A decided improvement over other Sugar Peas, especially in quality. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

We Do Not Ship Goods C. O. D.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES—Continued.

Peanuts, Early Virginian—Remarkably early, of large size and very productive. Of spreading habits, cultivate in ridges. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 25 cts. lb., postpaid.

Peanuts, Spanish—The stems grow upright instead of spreading. Planted in May they yield a bountiful crop of nuts in September. This is a good variety on which to fatten hogs. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 25 cts. lb., postpaid.

Pumpkin, Yankee Pie—This is the noted New England Pie or Small Sugar Pumpkin. Same shape and color as the Connecticut Field, but smaller, very sweet, fine grained and one of the best varieties for table use. We have sold this to thousands of customers in all parts of the country and it pleases everyone for making pies. Early and very productive. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Radish, Cincinnati Market—This splendid variety of radish originated here and has been grown for a number of years by a few of our largest market gardeners. They guarded the seed as though it was so much gold, and it was only after several years that we succeeded in getting a small quantity. Since then we have grown it ourselves and have been most careful to keep it up to its original high standard. It has a very short top, and is, considering all its points, the best long red radish grown and a money maker for the market gardener. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Radish, Early Scarlet Globe—This variety makes roots fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but they are much larger when full size. Roots round or slightly olive shaped, color rich deep scarlet, flesh white and tender. We recommend this especially to gardeners whose markets demand a large, round, forcing radish. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Radish, Non Plus Ultra—A very superior early forcing radish. It will mature in 21 days. The tops are small, roots globular and rich bright red color, flesh white, crisp, tender. Very attractive and presents a fine appearance when bunched. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Radish, Icicle—The roots of this new radish grow about 4 inches long, are of transparent whiteness with short leaves, and make their growth very quickly. It is of most excellent flavor and equally desirable for home use and market gardeners. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Radish, Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—This is of remarkably quick growth, pure white, both skin and flesh; crisp, mild and tender; one of the most beautiful for the table or market. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Squash, Chicago Warted Hubbard—A choice dark green and very warty selection from the well-known Hubbard, retaining all the good qualities of its parent. Very handsome, a grand keeper, and sells at sight. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Tomato, Spark's Earliana—A valuable new variety claimed to be the largest Early Tomato in the market. It is remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, attractive red color and great productiveness. The fruit is unusually solid, there being but few seeds in them, and the quality is everything that could be desired. Those who have given it a thorough trial are very generous in their praises of it. 35 cts. oz.; \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Tomato, Queen City—The best tomato for market, remarkably prolific, flesh thick and solid. This we consider our finest large fruited purple sort. The plants are of strong growth and most productive. The tomatoes are of large size, deep through, very smooth and regular, free from cracks, solidly meaty, with small seed cells and of exceptionally fine flavor. Though such a productive variety it ripens a large number of fruits early in the season. The Queen City is the most profitable tomato for the market gardener and trucker, and is unsurpassed for canning purposes. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Tomato, Early Michigan—One of the best sorts for general market or family use. Very smooth, and regular in shape, uniform in size, color, and free from rot or cracking. Vines large, with large, dark green leaves, vigorous and wonderfully productive, being under high culture one of the heaviest croppers. Fruit medium size to large, perfectly smooth, solid, but without any core, deep rich red color, of excellent flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Tomato, Trucker's Favorite—A splendid variety for main use, producing an enormous crop of large, smooth, solid fruits. Color deep purple, even sized, very deep through, few seeds and fine flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Tomato, Matchless—A large, bright red tomato, which has become very popular in the East. The fruit is large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. The flesh is a rich, bright red color and of fine quality, though softer than that of either Improved Trophy or Stone. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Tomato, Livingston's Magnus—It is very distinct, having the color of Livingston's Beauty and Acme, but thicker, heavier and more solid than either. The form is uniformly perfect, large and attractive, very deep from blossom to stem end, and almost globe shaped. Fruit in clusters, ripening evenly and maturing quickly enough for early market. Flesh is firm and flavor most desirable. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

FAIRMOUNT WEED KILLER KILLS WEEDS SCIENTIFICALLY.

WEEDS are the bane, the nerve destroyers of all forms of life; they are the vegetable rats. We are only concerned, however, with the weeds that destroy nature's beauty, and are the enemy of the garden artificer.

Will save the labor and expense of several men. It destroys all organic growth, therefore it is only intended for use in places where grass is not wanted.

By using our **WEED KILLER** you avoid digging up your paths and roads; they soon become firm and free from dust.

The best time to use it is about twenty-four hours after rain, so that it will penetrate to the roots. Our **WEED KILLER** acts by destroying the seed, germs and roots of plants. Park and Cemetery Superintendents and care-takers of estates should use it.

One gallon of our **WEED KILLER** will make 50 gallons of treating liquid, and is sufficient to effectively cover over 150 square yards of surface. Can be spread over the ground with an ordinary watering can.

Full directions on every container.

Beware of imitations. Specify only **FAIRMOUNT WEED KILLER** and get the most concentrated and efficient Killer on the market.

LIST OF PRICES.

$\frac{1}{2}$ Gallon tin—makes 25 Gallons treating liquid . . .	\$.75	10 Gallon keg—makes 500 Gallons treating liquid . . .	\$11.00
1 " " " 50 " " " . . .	1.25	50 " barrel 2500 "	"
5 " keg 250 " " " . . .	6.00		Special price on application.

Our Zig Zag Evergreen Sweet Corn, the Most Productive Variety known. Do Not Fail to Try It.

FLOWER SEEDS.

WE DELIVER ALL SEEDS Offered on this Page FREE
TO ANY POST-OFFICE IN THE UNITED STATES.



SWEET PEAS.

A SUPERB COLLECTION, INCLUDING BEST UP-TO-DATE KINDS.

HOW TO GROW—Plant early in rows North and South—March 1st is none too soon, if the ground will work. Make trench 12 inches deep and 15 inches wide. Work into the soil in bottom of trench plenty of well-rotted manure, fill 8 inches of trench with fine soil and sow the peas, cover 1 inch deep, in two rows 10 inches apart and seeds 2 inches apart in the rows; if planted later, cover deeper. When well up fill in with earth gradually as they grow until the trenches are full. The object is to get the roots well down so that they may resist drought. Give plenty of water, pick the blooms without stint, and do not let run to seed. Use brush or trellis 5 or 6 feet high.

Price, any separate variety, pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts. 1lb. 60 cts. Any 6 pkts. 20 cts.; any 15 pkts. 50 cts.

America—White, striped with scarlet.
Apple Blossom—Bright rose and pink.
Aurora—Salmon on white.
Blanche Burpee—Pure white, very large.
Blanche Ferry—Pink and white, extra early.
Captain of the Blues—Purple and blue.
Captivation—Claret color.
Cupid—Dwarf white.
Cupid—Mixed.
J. C. McC's—Named varieties, finest mixed, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. 1lb. **Emily Henderson**—Purest white, early.
Fascination—Lilac and blue.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon—Large primrose.
Lady Grisel Hamilton—Lavender, the best.
Lottie Eckford—White, edged with blue.
Lovely—A splendid pink.
Maid of Honor—Blue on white.
Miss Wilmott—A rich, deep orange pink, very large.
Mrs. Eckford—Primrose yellow.

Navy Blue—Deep violet blue.

Othello—Deep maroon.

Prima Donna—Soft rose pink.

Prince of Wales—Fine bright rose, self colored.

Salopian—Fine scarlet.

Stanley—Rich purple.

Stella Morse—Primrose, flushed with pink.

Venus—Salmon buff, shaded pink.

Fine Mixed, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. 1lb.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

These double flowers are very attractive, being waved and crimped with none of the usual stiffness of double flowers. They are vigorous growers, very free-flowering and possess all the fragrance of the ordinary Sweet Peas. The double Sweet Peas do not all come true, many reverting back to single flowers, about 40 per cent. can be safely depended on. Our mixture is composed of very choice sorts, representing a wide range of colors.

5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. 1lb.

NASTURTIUMS. Climbing or Tall Mixture.

PLANT THESE IN QUANTITY. THEY WILL REPAY THE TROUBLE.

No garden is complete without a few of the gorgeous colored Nasturtiums—the dwarf sorts for beds or borders—the climbing ones to cover fences, trellis, banks, stumps of trees, or any unsightly places. No flowers so well repay the cultivator's efforts, and none require so little to bring to perfection. Our mixture this year has been improved by the addition of several new and distinct colors. 5 cts. pkt.; 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

NASTURTIUMS. Dwarf Mixture.

Made up in the same and careful manner as the climbing, and presenting an even more varied range of colors. They should be sown in large quantities in the beds and borders. Nothing can give more satisfaction with so little trouble. 5 cts. pkt.; 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

PANSIES. OUR PANSY SEED IS THE BEST TO BE OBTAINED.

Bugnot, Cassier and Odier Strains—Superb mixture of unsurpassed quality, packet 25 cts.

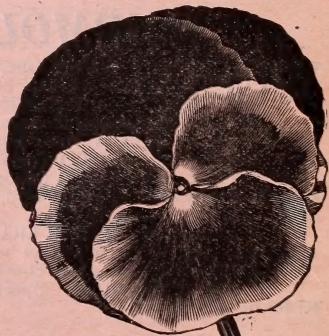
J. C. McCullough's Mixture—Flowers very large and beautifully marked, plants neat and compact, packet 20 cts.

Choice Large Flowering—Mixed, splendid strain, packet 10 cts.

Fine Mixed—Large flowering, oz. \$1.00; packet 5 cts.

GIANT JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

This plant has been developed to such a state of perfection that it now produces flowers of immense size and almost endless variety of color and markings. Some of the flowers are brilliant red, or rich blue self-colored; others are equally brilliant, with broad margins of clear white. Some blossoms are striped and dotted with blue or red on white or lemon-yellow ground; others clouded with blue and red, in fact, one may expect to find some new and exquisitely beautiful markings every morning. Not only are the flowers varied, but the foliage is equally so; some of it comes plain green, and part is mottled with white and shades of yellow or yellowish green. Packet 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.



WILD CUCUMBER VINE. The quickest climber for arbors, trellis, fences, etc., known. Makes the most mosaic covering. Never suffers from the heat, but retains its fresh and lively green colors and what is of prime importance, hardly affected by warm or cold, hot or dry weather, and is never infested with insects. Profuse in bloom. It will sow itself and come up every year in the same place. Sure to please you. Packet 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

For Full List of Flower Seeds See Page 17.

SPECIALTIES.

We pay Postage on Flower and Garden Seeds, except where noted. Farm Seeds are sent by Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.

Emerald or City ParkLawn..... Grass Seed

We have made the subject of lawns a study for many years and this mixture has been prepared and sold by us in all parts of the country, giving general satisfaction.

In making a lawn great care should be taken to use only the very best quality of pure lawn seed so as to produce a soft, velvety, evergreen sod, that will withstand cutting and heat of summer and the severe cold of winter. It is not made of annual grasses for a quick show, or of the chaffy, light weight seed sold by some seedsmen at cheap prices. Our Mixture is not surpassed by any of the celebrated brands in this country. A pound of Our Mixture will sow about 300 square feet. Quantity of seed required to sow an acre (43,560 square feet.) For new lawns, not less than 4 bu.; for renovating old lawns, from 2 to 3 bu. First quality, per lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 1 bu. (16 lbs.) \$3.00. If to go by mail, add to the above prices 10 cts. per lb. for postage.

Our Lawn Grass Mixture for Shady Situations--On nearly all lawns there are shaded, bare and unsightly spots on which the owners have difficulty in getting a stand of grass; for such places this mixture is adapted. It is composed of dwarf-growing grasses which are found naturally growing in such places. Should the ground have become "sour," or drainage defective, it is apt to be covered with moss. If such is the case apply "Grub Killer" to sweeten it, after first removing the moss, then rake thoroughly and sow the seed at the rate of not less than 4 bushels per acre. Per lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

If to go by mail, add to the above prices 10 cts. per lb. for postage.

Terrace Mixture--A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing wash-outs by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Price per lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 1 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

Permanent Grass Seed for Golf Links--We have given much attention to the seeding of Golf Links, and have seeded some of the finest links in the country.

Golf Link Mixture--For the grounds in general. Per lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 80c; 1 bu of 16 lbs. \$2.25. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

Putting-Green Mixture--A mixture of extra-fine grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with trampling. Per lb. 30c; 5 lbs \$1.40; 2 bu. of 16 lbs. \$4.00. By mail 10c per lb. extra.

Grub Killer (An Insecticide)--During the summer large patches of lawns die out without apparent cause, and upon investigation find that it is caused by White Grubs killing the grass. To remedy this evil, we offer "Grub Killer," a combination of chemicals which destroys the Grub Worms and Ants and prevents the growth of moss, also sweetens sour ground. Apply broadcast at the rate of about 200 or 300 pounds per acre. Never use stable or vegetable manure, as same is filled with eggs of the Grubs. 10 lbs. 40 cts; 35 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Awnless Brome Grass (Bromus inermis)--Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. It has also proved one of the hardiest grasses. Will succeed in a wider range of temperature than any other grass. (10 lbs. per bu.) Lb. 20 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (Agrostis canina.)--A valuable perennial for lawns and pasturage. Much like Red Top, though smaller. Thrives on light, dry soils as well as on rich, moist ones. For lawn purposes, if used alone, it should be sown at the rate of about forty pounds per acre; for pasture, if used alone, twenty-four pounds per acre. Lb. 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Creeping Bent Grass (Agrostis Stolonifera.)--Particularly valuable for lawns that are to be used as croquet and tennis grounds, because it is benefited more than hurt by tramping, and by its bright color adds to the beauty of the lawn. Lb. 25 cts.; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

THE GREAT SOIL RENOVATOR.

The growing crop makes poor land rich and rich land better, at the same time producing a large amount of forage for green or dry feed.

Prof. Jared G. Smith, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, says of the feeding value: the green vines are more succulent than red clover or any of the grasses. The hay is more nutritious than hay produced from grasses, millets, or any other plant used for the purpose. One ton of Cow Pea Hay being equal to $1\frac{1}{4}$ tons of the best timothy hay.

As a fertilizer crop it excels all others, absorbing from the air more nitrogen than clover and drawing from the subsoil large amounts of potash and phosphoric acid, depositing these fertilizer elements in the surface soil just where needed for succeeding crops. Cow Peas afford excellent midsummer pasturage, but the best way for using green is to cut and feed to stock. For hog pasture, turn in just as the peas are ripening, hogs will then eat both vines and peas, and will put on fat rapidly. For hay, cut when the last pods are formed, wilt, make into winrows, leave 1 or 2 days, then put in small cocks a week or ten days till thoroughly cured. Do not forget the Southern Cow Pea belongs to the Bean family and must not be planted until the ground is warm, in this latitude about May 10th, from then to the last of June or even later if wanted for green feed. Plow the ground deep and harrow well, sow broadcast $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per acre, or drill 16 to 18 inches apart $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels per acre. They will grow well on almost all soils not too wet. Write for prices.

Velvet Bean (Dolichos Multiflorus.)--Largely grown in the South, and used as a fertilizing plant for turning under. Both vines and pods are eaten by live stock, and the beans can be ground either with or without the pods, and fed instead of corn or oats, or can be mixed with them. Lb. 25c., by mail. By freight or express, peck 75 cts.

Soja Bean--This valuable forage plant has attracted increasing attention yearly. It is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce a crop of twenty to thirty bushels per acre, and is as easily grown as other beans. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable, and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. The dry beans, when ground, make an excellent meal for feeding to milch cows. When roasted and ground they form an excellent substitute for coffee. Sow a bushel per acre broadcast, or plant in drills three feet apart, and one to one-and-a-half feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in each hill, which will require one gallon per acre. 60 cts. pk.; \$2.00 bu.

We Will Give Your Order the Best Attention.

FARM AND FIELD SEED SPECIALTIES.

German or Golden Millet—True Southern Grown—It has been fully established that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox Tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. **Southern grown seed** is worth double that of Northern or Western grown, if you want a good crop of hay. We are prepared at all times to fill orders at market prices.

Japanese Barnyard Millet—It has proven an enormous yielder in all sections of the United States, producing hay and fodder to a height of 6 to 8 feet and produces from 12 to 20 tons per acre. Cattle and horses eat it greedily and fatten rapidly. It is a remarkable stooler and should not be sown very thickly—10 to 12 pounds per acre broadcast being sufficient. In drills, 8 pounds per acre is plenty. Lb. 15 cts.; 10 lbs. 90 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Siberian Millet—Valuable for all sections of America. It is the greatest stooler ever introduced. Six quarts will sow an acre. It is without exception the heaviest yielding millet, giving several times the yield of any other variety. It has been thoroughly tested in all sections of America and Canada, and the reports from different parts of this country prove that it will in time take the place of all other varieties. It does not grow rank or coarse, but the entire stalk is of such excellent quality that it is readily eaten. Although there are numerous blades, they are as fine as can be, making it of the greatest value to farmers everywhere. The various reports received from the drought stricken districts show that it will stand more hot, dry weather than any other sort, and it has been known to yield heavily when other varieties failed almost entirely. 35 cts. peck; \$1.15 bushel.

Hog Millet—Known also as Broom Corn Millet. The name Hog Millet has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now being put as an economical and valuable food for hogs. It is also a good food for birds and poultry. Peck 40 cts.; bushel \$1.25.

Speltz (Emmer)—Recently introduced into this country from Russia, where its value as a cereal has long been esteemed. Very heavy crops of it have been reported from many sections in this country. It appears to do better than any other grain crop on poor thin soil and in extremely dry seasons. It is eaten greedily by all kinds of stock, including poultry, and its feeding qualities are said to be excellent. A very fair flour is made from it. By many, Speltz is supposed to be the grain grown by the Egyptians in the time of Moses. We believe it worthy of a trial. Sow broadcast same as oats, using about 75 lbs. to acre. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 35 cts.; bu. of 40 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Teosinte—(Reana Luxurians)—The stalk can be cut several times during the season. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in spring. Requires about 4 lbs. of seed per acre. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.20.

Sunflower, Mammoth Russian—May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early spring to the latter part of July. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Plant 10 to 12 pounds per acre. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Dwarf Essex Rape—A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further South. It is sown broadcast, 6 pounds to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 pounds to the acre will suffice. In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than on any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, dairymen and farmers have proved its value. Lb. 10 cts.; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Turkestan Alfalfa—A new variety of Alfalfa from Central Asia. It was first sent out by the Department of Agriculture about 6 years ago, and has been widely tested throughout the United States with general satisfaction. Its great point of merit is its hardiness. In Turkestan, where the seed grows, the winters are very cold and the summers dry and hot so it is able to stand the greatest extremes of cold and heat. Heretofore the seed has been very high, but this year we are able to furnish it at only a slight advance over the common Alfalfa. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; peck \$2.75; per bu. \$9.50 to \$10.00.

Canada Field Peas and Oats for Fodder—For Dairy Cows and Hogs, Equal to Corn, and Six Weeks Earlier—These make a fodder and hay which in every case doubles the production of milk. The Canada Field Pea, which we sell at \$1.50 per bushel, is the best for this purpose. They should be sown in March or early April, 2 bushels of peas and 2 bushels of oats to the acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under about 4 inches deep; the oats then sowed and harrowed in. They will be ready for cutting the latter end of June, when the oats are in milk and the pods formed on the peas. Farmers who have never sown this crop will be surprised at its large yield. It is a nutritious food and relished by all kinds of farm animals. We can always quote **LOW PRICES BY LETTER** when wanted in lots of 10 bushels and upwards.

Beardless Spring Barley—The earliest Barley known, being fully a week or ten days earlier than any other Barley. Height same as common Barley, but better straw and will stand upon any land. A good yielder, six rowed. Ripens early, thus admitting of a second crop. Price, lb. 20 cts.; per bu. \$1.25.

Sugar Cane or Sorghum—Sorghum can be profitably cultivated as a forage plant anywhere within the United States. It is not affected by droughts, and the amount of fodder it produces is extraordinary. It can be cut several times during the season, if not allowed to grow tall. Being sweet and tender, it is eaten with relish by cattle, horses and hogs. Dairymen say more and richer milk is produced when this fodder is fed. Plant in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 bushel; broadcast, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.

Early Amber—This is cultivated not only for green fodder and ensilage, but also for sugar making. Lb. 5 cts.; bu. \$1.50.

Early Orange Cane—A strong grower; much more juicy than any other variety. The stalk is heavier, and a little later than the Amber. Lb. 5 cts.; 10 lbs. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Do not use Stable Manure or Rich Soil if you wish to prevent weeds in your lawn, but use Our Lawn Fertilizer.

SPECIALTIES—Continued.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK.

We Pay Postage on Mangel, Rutabaga or Carrot Seed on This Page, except in 10-Pound Lots.

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet—Mangels make excellent winter feed for cattle, producing on good soil from 1,200 to 1,500 bushels per acre. Sow in June at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre, in drills 2 feet apart, and thin out to 9 inches in the rows. Store in barns before freezing weather sets in, for use during the winter.

Sugar Beets are also nice food for milch cows, being very rich in saccharine, which increases the quantity and quality of the milk.

Improved Mammoth Long Red—An exceptionally large-growing variety, and of finest quality, grown from a selection of the most perfect and largest specimens year after year, so that it is today the best stock of Mangel in existence. The roots grow well above the ground, so that they are easily harvested. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts. By express or freight 1 lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Yellow Globe—This variety is admirably adapted for shallow soil, although its roots attain to a great size, weighing from 15 to 18 lbs. It is excellent in quality. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts. By express or freight, 1 lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Golden Tankard—A good cropper of fine form and excellent flavor. Color bright yellow. Oz 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts. By express or freight 1 lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

White Sugar—The variety so extensively grown in France for the production of sugar. A large grower, excellent for feeding stock. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts. By express or freight 1 lb. 25 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—A great improvement on the common sugar beet, containing a very large percentage of sugar. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts. By express or freight 1 lb. 25c., 10 lbs. \$2.00.

RUTABAGA.—Swedish or Russian Turnip.

The Rutabaga, Russian or Swedish Turnip is extensively grown for stock and table use; the roots are close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills, 2 feet apart, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. Sow 1 lb. per acre.

Improved Purple Top—A most excellent sort for either table or stock; yields heavily without tendency to long neck. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. by express, not prepaid, \$1.75.

Skirving's Purple Top—A good variety for table or stock; grows to a large size; flesh firm, solid and sweet, and a good keeper. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.

Imperial Purple Top—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow; solid, sweet and fine-flavored; equally good for stock or table use. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. by express, not prepaid, \$1.50.

Large White, or Sweet German Rutabaga—An excellent variety; flesh white, firm and solid, grows to a large size and has a very rich flavor. Oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.

STOCK FEEDING CARROTS.

Sow from 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Excellent feed for stock and extensively grown for this purpose. Horses relish and fatten on them and keep in healthier condition.

One of the largest raisers of thoroughbred stock in the West says: "I consider carrots indispensable, and no one who raises cattle can afford to be without them."

Remember that we are large importers and exporters of seeds of all kinds, hence if you are in the market for any quantity out of the usual, make it a point to write us for special quotations. We believe we can save you money, and know that we can supply you with reliable Seeds.

CULTURE.—For field culture, seed should be sown in drills 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, so as to cultivate by horses. They succeed best in a good light soil, well enriched by manure. The seed should be covered about 1 inch deep, and be sure and see that the soil is well firmed above the seed.

Improved Long Orange—Large, heavy cropper and excellent keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Long Red Altringham—A standard variety, desirable for field culture. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Large White Belgian—Large, long rooted variety, valuable for feeding stock. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

For large quantities, write for special prices.

Wild Rice, Zizania Aquatica—A valuable plant in lakes and marshes to attract wild fowl. The seed should be sown during September and October, or in the early spring as soon as the ice has disappeared. Sow broadcast in water from 6 in. to 6 feet deep, with a mud bottom. Previous to sowing, sink the seed in bags in water over night to soak it thoroughly, so it will sink to the bottom at once, thereby preventing loss from drifting into deep water, or washing ashore. Per 1b. 20 cts. (by mail 30 cts. per lb.); 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Vetches, Spring Tares—(*Vicia Sativa*.) Sown broadcast at rate of 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Lb., 10 cts.; 15 lbs. for \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$3.00.

Vetches—Sand, Winter or Hairy—(*Vicia Villosa*.) Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Is sown either in fall or spring, and generally mixed with rye as a support to the plants. Grows to a height of from 3 to 4 feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then it can be again cut for the seed. The plant is perfectly hardy, and the produce is recommended as most nutritious. Should be sown at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Lb. 15 cts.; 15 lbs. for \$1.80; bu. (60 lbs.) \$6.00.

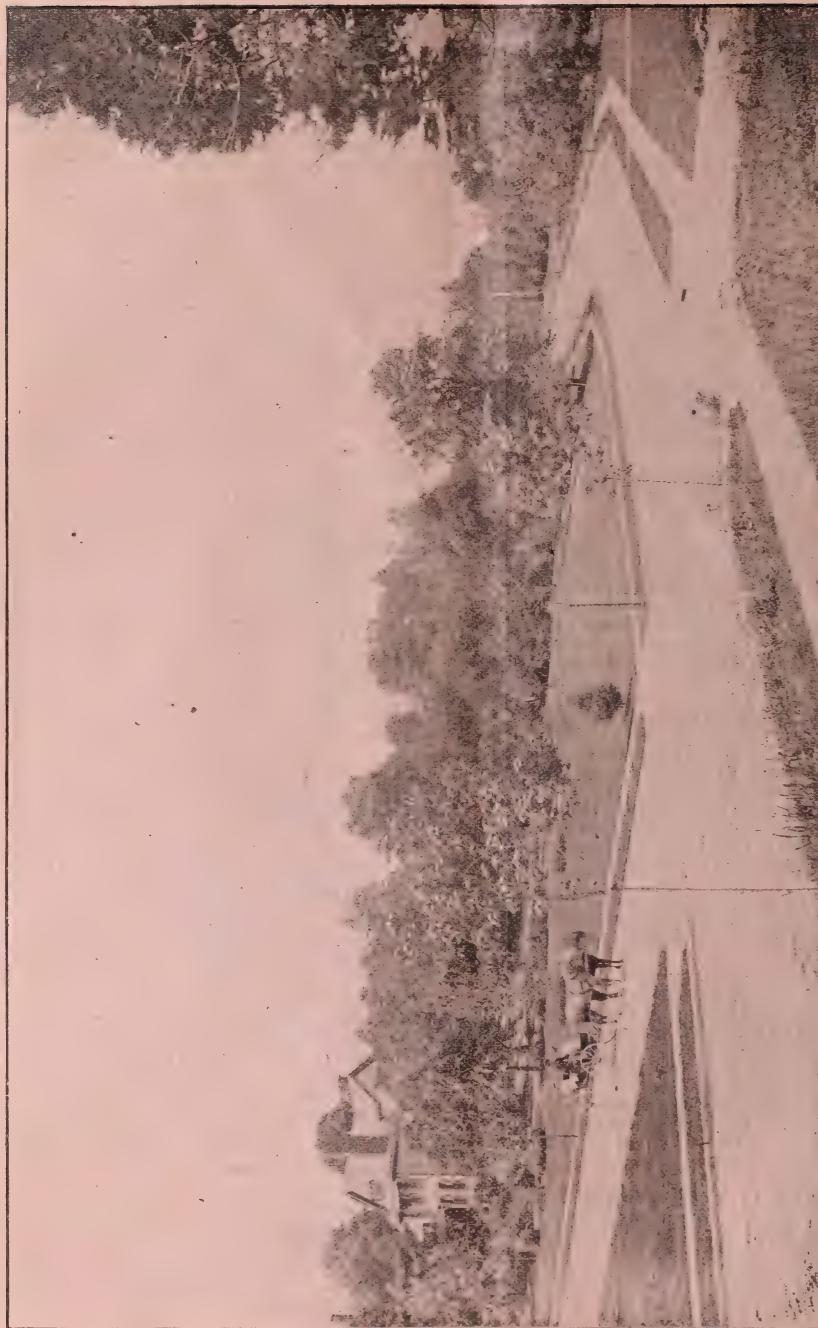
Corn, Improved Leaming—(90 days.) A carefully improved strain of the old variety. By careful selection from year to year we have produced this new strain. The ears are large and handsome, with deep large grain, of an orange yellow color, cob red, stalks medium size, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each. Pk. 40 cts.; bu. \$1.00.

Corn, Mastodon Dent—It is one of the largest of the Early Dent Corns. It is also very even in type deep grained and a remarkable yielder. Has been improved in earliness so that it now ripens in about 110 days. Pk. 40 cts.; bu. \$1.25.

Corn, Hickory King—Has the smallest cob and largest grains and is a most valuable and reliable white. It will shell more and weigh more to a given measure, make more ears to a stalk, and bear planting closer than any other field variety of White Corn in the world. Shells and husks easily and makes as much fodder to the acre as other kinds. Unusually productive. Pk. 40 cts.; bu. \$1.35.

Land Plaster—Applied as a top dressing for Grass and Clover crops in the spring increases the growth and yield of same very largely. It is also of decided benefit to use when planting potatoes in connection with fertilizer or manure, and its liberal use in stables, cattle stalls, poultry houses and on manure piles will prevent escape of ammonia, increasing the value of the farm manure amazingly. Its great usefulness, cheapness and effectiveness should make it universally and liberally used on every farm. 75 cts. per 100 lbs.; \$1.15 per 200-lb. bag.

Canada Hard-Wood Ashes—We quote only the very highest grade, unleached. For top dressing for lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. Besides the high fertilizing value, the 30 per cent. of lime in these ashes sweetens the soil, keeps away insects and destroys moss. 50 lbs. 75 cts.; 100 lbs. \$1.25; 200 lbs. \$2.00.



VIEW AT MCCULLOUGH STATION.—RESIDENCE J. CHAS. MCCULLOUGH.

Hundreds of customers testify to the excellence of our **EMERALD OR CITY PARK LAWN GRASS SEED**, which is by far the best mixture for lawns, either large or small. We caution purchasers against buying something which may be called "just as good," offered by others who cannot supply Emerald or City Park Lawn Seed.

½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 16 lbs. (1 bu.) \$3.00.

(5 cts. ½ lb. and 10 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.)

SELECT LIST OF TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We Catalogue all the Leading Varieties of Vegetable Seeds having Merit

Highest
Quality
..of..
FRESH
SEEDS.

GROWN
FROM
PURE
STOCKS.



SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL.

We will send by Mail, Postage Paid, any of the following list of Vegetable and Flower Seeds; **except** Peas, Beans, Corn and Field Seeds; for these add 10 cents per pint or 15 cents per quart, to pay postage.

SPECIAL OFFER ON SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY.

7 Five-Cent packets for 25 Cts. 15 Five-Cent packets for 50 Cts. 40 Five-Cent packets for \$1.00.
All packets, unless otherwise mentioned, 5 Cents each.

Market Gardeners or other large planters requiring larger quantities of Seeds than are here offered, are invited to write to us for special prices, particularly purchasers of Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion, Spinach, Cabbage and Turnip. In writing please state plainly whether you are a Market Gardener, Florist, Dealer in Seeds, etc.

ASPARAGUS, (Spargal, Ger.)

Sow in April in drills one inch deep and rows twelve inches apart, thin out to four inches in the row, when one year old transplant in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. One ounce of seed will sow forty feet of row; 7000 roots will plant an acre.



Colossal—A large and rapid grower, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Palmetto—An improved early variety, vigorous growth and large stocks, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Asparagus Roots.

Colossal—Two-year old roots, \$0.75 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000.

Palmetto—Two-year old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

Persons purchasing Seeds at our store, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound for all Seeds bought by the pound, IF QUOTED AT PREPAID RATES.

BORECOLE or KALE, (Blaetter Kohl, Ger.)

This may be sown in May and transplanted in the same way as cabbage. They make very tender and delicious greens in the Fall. Very hardy, easily grown, they deserve more general cultivation.

One ounce to one hundred yards of row.

Dwarf German Kale—Very hardy, a standard variety, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Siberian—Sometimes called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." The plant is low but spreading and very hardy. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



Dwarf German Curled Kale.

BEANS, (Bohne, Ger.) Dwarf or Bush Varieties.

The Bean is a tender plant and, therefore, should not be planted until danger from frost is past and then may be planted with success throughout the entire summer in rotation. Sow in open ground, from the end of April to the first of August, in rows two feet apart and thin from six to eight inches in the row. 1 quart to 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels to the acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Stringless Green Pod—This bean is the only stringless green pod dwarf bean in cultivation. It surpasses all others in crispiness, tenderness and flavor, and is the most prolific bean grown. The pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly round, slightly curved and of the best quality. They remain long in edible condition and are never stringy. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.



Henderson's Bush Lima—Grows in compact bush form 15 to 18 inches high. It is at least two weeks earlier than any of the climbing Limas. 10 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.; 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—A fine string bean, very prolific. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Early Mohawk—First early productive and very hardy. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Horticultural Dwarf—Excellent quality as a shell bean, either green or dry. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Improved Round Pod Red Valentine—Ten days earlier than ordinary Valentine. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Early Red Valentine—Round, green pods, early and tender, good for string or pickling. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

White Valentine—Early, tender and fine flavor. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

New Golden Wax—Round, golden, waxy pods, early, prolific, stringless. The finest wax bean. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Black Wax—Round, wax pods, early, stringless, solid and tender. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

White Wax—An excellent snap bean, also fine for shelling. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Refugee—Hardy, productive, flesh thick and tender, one of the best for pickling. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.40 peck.

Best of All—Early and of superior quality, round, green pods. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Marrow—A standard field variety, excellent for shelling. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

Navy—An old standard variety, good for winter use. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.; \$1.00 peck.

White Kidney—An excellent shell bean, the best for winter use. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Red Kidney—Similar to the above, except in color. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Turtle Soup Black—Used in making mock turtle soup. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.25 peck.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Vines vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are large, smooth and showy, tender and stringless, excellent winter shelled sort. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Davis Kidney Wax—Pods are long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches; when fit for use are stringless and of fine flavor. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Burpee's Bush Lima—This is a bush form of the well known large white Lima bean; is very fixed in its bush character, growing to a uniform height of about twenty inches. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax Bush—Pods long and thick, of a rich golden color and absolutely stringless. 15 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Currie's Rust-Proof Wax—Absolutely rust-proof. Pods are thick, with no approach whatever to stringiness. One of the earliest, very productive and of great value to market gardeners. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

BEANS, (Pole or Runners).

They are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Form hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole. Limas will not grow until the weather and ground are warm; if planted early they are apt to rot in the ground. One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of the beans; 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Large White Lima—A very popular variety, largely grown for market. 20 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Kentucky Wonder—A snap bean of wonderful growth, pods grow in clusters, are nearly a foot long, round and pulpy. This is the favorite corn bean in this section. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

Black Kentucky Wonder—Surpasses the old Kentucky Wonder in yield and quality. 25 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

Extra Large Lima—The finest flavored of all shell beans. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.; \$1.75 peck.

King of the Garden Lima—A vigorous grower, bearing profusely, the beans are large and of rich flavor. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt. \$2.00 peck.

Dutch Case Knife—Early, productive, good for string or shell beans. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Horticultural—(Wren's Egg or Speckled Cranberry)—Earliest and best shell bean, productive and tender. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

White Creaseback—A green pod bean, exceedingly productive, pods five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back, stringless, very fleshy, early, and of fine quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Southern Prolific—Long, round pods, produced in clusters, early and prolific. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old and popular variety, much used for planting among corn, excellent as a green shell or dry bean. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.; \$1.50 peck.

Scarlet Runner—Ornamental variety with bright scarlet flowers, also a good string bean. 20 cts. pt.; 40 cts. qt.; \$2.75 peck.

Lazy Wife's—The pods grow from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich flavor until ripe, excellent shell bean for winter use. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

BEET, (Runkel Rube, Ger.)

Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in light well-manured soil, in drills twelve inches apart, covering the seeds one inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over them. Thin out four inches apart for table beets, and eight to twelve inches for field beets, cultivate frequently. One ounce to 60 feet of drill, five to six pounds to the acre.

Table Varieties.

Edmand's Improved—Very fine turnip-shaped beet of round form, good size, dark red color and fine flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early Eclipse—The best and most profitable very early variety of excellent form, dark color and tender quality. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Egyptian—Extra early, flat turnip-shaped, deep red, tender and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early Bassano—Flat, turnip-shaped, light red. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Dewing's Blood Turnip—Early, blood-red, good size, smooth and handsome. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early Blood Turnip—Early, dark-red, well-flavored, extra. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Improved Long Blood—Excellent late sort, dark and smooth. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Swiss Chard—Cultivated for its leaves only, the middle ribs of which are cooked like asparagus. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Crosby's Egyptian—An improved strain of the Egyptian Beet in great repute in Boston market. Much thicker than the original, quite as early, better color and quality, and smoother. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Norwood Blood Turnip—Of good marketable size, very uniform, round and smooth. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



Special Prices to Market Gardeners and others desiring large quantities.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZEL.

For Stock Feeding.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet—Large, hardy and very productive, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Silesian Sugar Beet—Attains a large size and is highly valued for feeding, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Golden Tankard Mangel—Bright yellow, large, handsome, heavy Cropper, splendid quality, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel—Very large and productive, 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

(BROCCOLI, Spargel Kohl, Ger.)

Resembles cauliflower, but harder. Sow in a hot bed in May, and transplant to a rich, mellow soil in early July. One ounce to one hundred yards of row.

Early White Cape—Heads medium, compact, creamy white, 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

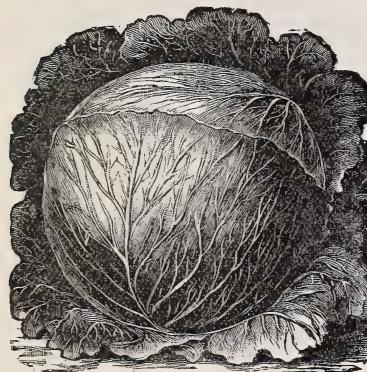
Early Purple Cape—Greenish-purple heads, hardy, good flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, (Sprossen Kohl, Ger.)

This plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalk numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbage.

Dwarf Improved—A variety producing compact sprouts of excellent quality, 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

CABBAGE, (Weisskopf Kohl, Ger.)



This vegetable requires a deep, rich, mellow soil, high manuring and good culture, in order to obtain fine solid heads. For early use sow seeds in the early kinds in the hot bed, or in a box in the house, the last of January or early in February, and transplant them in the open ground in April, in rows two feet apart and 18 inches between the plants in the row; or sow a bed of seed outside as soon as the soil can be worked, if you do not care for real early cabbage. These may be transplanted in

about 4 weeks. For second early cabbage, sow in April and transplant in May. For late cabbage, sow in May and transplant in July, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. In transplanting cabbage or cauliflower, it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. One ounce of seed produces 1,500 to 2,000 plants and sows an area of about 40 square feet.

Louisville Early Drumhead—Originated in this market and is now the principal market variety and cannot be surpassed. Early heads of very large size and very solid, the best and surest heading for all purposes and will stand the entire summer without bursting. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Danish or Hollander—Small size, solid heads, one of the best for shipping. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Charleston Wakefield—Much larger than the OLD WAKEFIELD and only a few days later. Favorite for Gardeners. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

All Head Early—The earliest of all Cabbages, deep flat heads, remarkably solid in quality, tender, uniform in shape and size, compact growth. **ALL HEAD** is also valuable for a late Winter cabbage. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Winningstadt—A very early variety, in size close to the Wakefield, heads large, decidedly conical, leaves bright green, heads solid and hard. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

CABBAGE, Continued.

Surehead—A large variety producing large, round, flattened heads. It is all head and always sure to head. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The very best early variety, conical shape, solid sure heading. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Henderson's Early Summer—The best large early cabbage, globular shape, a popular variety amongst market gardeners. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Dwarf York—Early and fine flavored. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Early Large York—Early and much larger than the Dwarf York. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

All Seasons—Early variety, heads large and solid. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—Heads solid, good flavor, an excellent variety. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

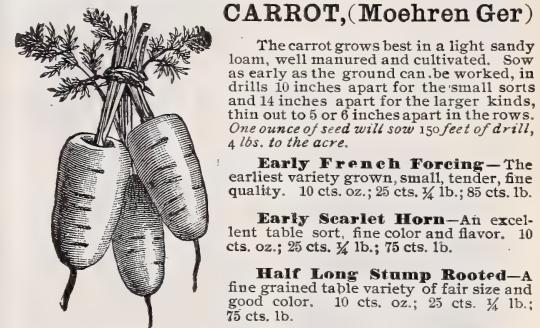
Premium Flat Dutch—(Select Stock.)—Heads large and very solid, they open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored; for the Winter market it has no equal. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—A rapid grower, has large, solid heads, an excellent second early or late variety. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Large Late Drumhead—Large, solid and tender, an excellent Winter cabbage. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Red Dutch—The old standard variety for pickling. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Improved Drumhead Savoy—The finest flavored Winter cabbage, large, round, solid heads. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75 lb.



CARROT, (Moehren Ger.)

The carrot grows best in a light sandy loam, well manured and cultivated. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 10 inches apart for the small sorts and 14 inches apart for the larger kinds, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill, 4 lbs. to the acre.

Early French Forcing—The earliest variety grown, small, tender, fine quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 85 cts. lb.

Early Scarlet Horn—An excellent table sort, fine color and flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Half Long Stump Rooted—A fine grained table variety of fair size and good color. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Danver's Half Long—The most desirable variety for the main crop, productive and keeps well. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Chantenay—An early one-half long, stump-rooted variety of the best quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Intermediate—The roots grow regular and smooth, good size and very productive. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Improved Long Orange—Large, heavy copper and excellent keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Long Red Altringham—A standard variety, desirable for field culture. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Large White Belgian—Large, long rooted variety, valuable for feeding stock. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Guarande or Oxheart—Extra fine quality, beautiful shape and very productive. Color, a rich orange. In length it is intermediate between the Danvers and Short Horn Carrot. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Right Treatment Guaranteed. Give us a Trial.

CAULIFLOWER, (Blumenkohl, Ger.)

The culture of cauliflower is similar to cabbage. It delights in a rich, moist soil, and in dry seasons should be abundantly watered, especially when heading. Sow seeds in the hot bed in January or February, and transplant the plants two or three inches apart in boxes, until such time as they are safe to be planted in the open ground. Set the plants 2 feet by 18 inches apart. When heading tie the outside leaves loosely over the head to protect it from the sun.

One ounce gives 2000 plants.



Henderson's Early Snowball—A very early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its compact habit of growth renders it a peculiarly profitable variety to force under glass, and it does equally well for late planting. 20 cts. pk.; 80 cts. 1/2 oz.; \$2.75 oz.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—This is the choicest, heads of the largest size, snowy whiteness, compact and beautiful form. 20 cts. pk.; 80 cts. 1/2 oz.; \$2.75 oz.

Early Paris—A good standard variety. 20 cts. 1/2 oz.; 60 cts. oz.

Le Normand—A large late variety, producing well formed heads. 20 cts. 1/2 oz.; 60 cts. oz.

CELERY, (Sellerie, Ger.)

Sow in a hot bed in March, and as soon as the plants are three inches high, transplant into a temporary bed in the open air, 4 inches apart. The plants may remain here until the first of July, and then remove to the trenches. The trenches ought to be a foot wide and deep and 5 feet apart. Spread a layer of well rotted manure in the bottom of the trench and dig in. Set the plants in the bottom of the trench 6 or 8 inches apart. As they grow, cultivate with the hoe, and gradually earth them up, and by the end of September they will be blanched sufficiently for use. Never earth up while the plants are wet, and be careful not to let the soil get into the heart of the plant. Water carefully in dry weather. One ounce will produce about 4000 plants.

Giant Pascal—A superior keeping sort. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor. It blanches easily and retains its freshness a long time. 16 cts. oz.; 50 cts. 1/2 lb.; \$1.50 lb.



Celeriac or Turnip Rooted—The round, solid roots of this variety are used for flavoring. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. 1/2 lb.; \$1.25 lb.

CORN SALAD, (Ackersalat, Ger.)

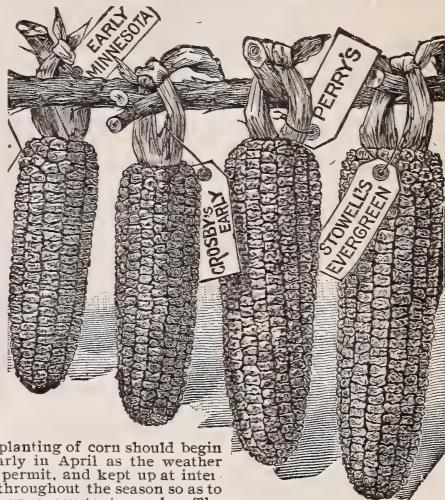
Used as a salad. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked, in drills 12 inches apart, and cover lightly. For winter and spring use, sow in September, and winter over in cold frames.

Large Seeded The standard variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. 1/2 lb.; 50 cts. 1b.

Order Early.

Please order as soon after you get this Catalogue as possible, and then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them, besides, if you want heavy seeds in large quantities, they can be sent by freight very cheaply.

CORN, Sweet, (Mais, Ger.)



The planting of corn should begin as early in April as the weather will permit, and kept up at intervals throughout the season so as to keep up a constant supply. The first planting should be made of the "extra early" sorts, and the last planting of the Improved Evergreen Sugar, and you will not fail to have a constant supply from the middle of June to the middle of October. One quart plants 200 to 300 hills, eight to ten quarts for an acre.

Add 10 cents per pint, 15 cents per quart, if sent by mail.

Country Gentleman—The ears are of good size and produced in great abundance, bearing three to four good ears to a stock. Cob very small, kernels are of pearly whiteness and delicious quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

First of All—Almost a week earlier than the Cory and Dwarfer, but of superior quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Zig Zag Evergreen—This variety of Evergreen Sweet Corn is one of the best for private use, market gardeners and canners. It is of extra quality, very sweet and juicy in the green state. It ripens about same time as Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to that well-known variety in sweetness and flavor. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Extra Early Cory—Second earliest variety in cultivation, producing good sized ears, fine quality and productive. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Extra Early Adams—An old standard white corn, ready for table sixty days after germination, not a sweet corn. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Early Marblehead—Good early corn, medium size, prolific, week later than Cory. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Early Minnesota—An early sort, of dwarf habit. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Crosby's Early—One of the finest early sweet corns, productive and of excellent quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Moore's Concord—A second early variety, larger than Crosby's, excellent quality. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Cory—Much the same as the Red Cory, with the great advantage of a white cob. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Egyptian—A late sort, ripening with Stowell's, largely used for canning. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Perry's Hybrid—Early and of large size, good for market. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Stowell's Improved Evergreen—The standard late sort, large ears, remaining long green. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Mammoth Sugar—Large, long, full ears, of excellent flavor. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Adam's Early—Old standard sort. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Black Mexican—Its merit is its sweetness. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Shaker's Early—The kernels are large, of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. It is a great favorite with market gardeners. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

SEED POP CORN.

White Pearl—Our common market variety. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

White Rice—A handsome variety, kernels long and pointed, very prolific. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Queen's Golden—The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance, it pops perfectly white. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

We always have in stock a large supply of old corn for popping, and are prepared to fill all orders at market prices.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.

There is nothing better for green feed, or curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it, keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Also excellent for soiling. Sow thickly in drills or broadcast at the rate of *two to three bushels per acre.* 50 cts. pk.; \$1.50 bu. Subject to market change.

CUCUMBERS, (Gurken, Ger.)

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each hill, cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Keep the soil well stirred, and when the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to the hill. For pickles, plant from the first of June to the first of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. *One ounce for 50 hills, 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.*

Japanese Climbing—Is strong, vigorous and prolific, fruit 10 to 12 inches long, of a dark green color, delicious flavor. The vines are proof against mildew, never suffering from wet weather or insects. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Cool and Crisp—This variety is inclined to taper off at the stem end, and is generally a little pointed at the other end also; is the most desirable shape for pickles. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Extra Early Russian—The earliest, hardy, prolific; excellent for small pickles. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Early Cluster—A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters, very prolific. 10 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Early Frame—Early, medium length, good for forcing. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Improved White Spine—Medium length, crisp, well flavored, prolific. One of the most popular varieties grown. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Improved Long Green—Very popular, late variety, dark green, crisp, tender and well flavored. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Jersey Pickling—The best variety for pickling, short straight dark green, fine quality, great bearer. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Green Prolific—One of the best for pickles, very uniform in growth, extremely productive, and its flavor makes it desirable also for a table variety. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Nichol's Medium Green—Early, good for forcing or pickles, dark green, crisp, very prolific, straight and smooth, in length between the White Spine and Long Green, a decided acquisition. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

West India Gherkin—A small green pickling sort, used for pickling only. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS, (Kresse, Ger.)

Well-known pungent salad, can be used alone or with lettuce. Requires to be sown thickly (curling very slightly), at frequent intervals to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Double Curled—Fine pungent flavor, extensively used as a salad. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Water Cress—Hardy aquatic perennial, growing readily on the banks of streams or ponds. 35 cts. oz. \$1.00 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

ENDIVE, (Endivien, Ger.)

Sow in June or July, and transplant 8 or 10 inches apart in rows 15 inches apart. Used as a salad, and requires to be blanched by tying the leaves together at the top and placing boards to exclude the light. *One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill.*

Green Curled—One of the best, dark green, finely curled, 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Moss Curled—Beautifully and densely curled, very ornamental. 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

Batavian Broad-Leaved—A large summer variety, very productive. 15 cts. oz.; 45 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

EGG PLANT, (Eierpflanze, Ger.)

Sow seeds in a hot-bed in March in the same manner as tomatoes. As they are very susceptible to cold they should not be transplanted to the open ground until the weather is quite warm. Set the plants two feet apart each way. *One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.*

Long Purple—Early, deep purple, oblong, hardy, productive, excellent, color variable. 20 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

New York Improved—One of the best, very large, fine quality. 25 cts. oz.; 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



New York Improved.

KOHL RABI, (Kohl-Rabi, Ger.)

(TURNIP CABBAGE.)

When young and tender they are fine for table use, when matured they will keep well and are excellent for Winter feeding to stock. For early use sow in hot-bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For Winter use sow in the middle of June or first of July in rows 18 inches apart. *One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.*

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender, 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Early Purple Vienna—An excellent sort, later than the white. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.



LEEK, (Lauch, Ger.)

The Leek is generally considered superior to the Onion for soups, it is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow in drills, a foot apart, in April, and transplant in July, in rows fifteen inches apart, and six inches from plant to plant. They should be set five inches deep, in rich, moist soil. *One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.*

Large Rouen—One of the best, large and broad, of very mild, pleasant flavor. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

American Flag—Hardy, useful sort for general use. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

LETTUCE, (Lettich-Salat, Ger.)

It requires rich, moist soil, clean cultivating and plenty of water. This will give the quick growth on which depends its appearance, tenderness and flavor. Sow in a hot-bed in early Spring, as soon as the ground can be well worked, transplant in good rich ground, to rows 18 inches apart, and 8 to 10 inches in the rows. For a later supply, plant every two weeks from the middle of April until July, choosing varieties according to their heat resistance, and their tendency to remain in condition without seeding. *One ounce of seed for 2,500 plants.*

Cincinnati Market—The best forcing variety known and a favorite with all gardeners. Large pale green leaves, exceedingly crisp and tender and a shy seeder. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Buttercup—New variety from Germany, tender and delicate flavor, early hard-heading, beautiful foliage, good either for summer or winter. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Early Curled Silesian—Very early and well-known sort, 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Early Prize Head—Very large, crisp, tender, fine flavored, hardy, slow to seed. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Black Seeded Simpson—Like the ordinary Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves and differs in being light colored, the leaves being almost white, stands the summer heat excellently, and attains a size nearly double that of Curled Simpson. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.



Take care of this Catalogue, you will find it Valuable for Reference.

LETTUCE, Continued.

Deacon or Nonpareil—This is a fine market variety, crimped, curled and well-formed heads, withstands the heat of summer well. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

California Cream Butter—This variety forms round, solid heads of good size, medium early and one of the best summer sorts. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Grand Rapids Forcing—It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, and not apt to rot, and will keep from wilting longer while exposed for sale than any other sort. It matures two weeks earlier than Tennis Ball. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Big Boston—This variety resembles the well-known Boston Market Lettuce, but produces heads almost double the size and matures a week later. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Early Curled or White Seeded Simpson—Does not head, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves, excellent for forcing. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball—Solid, dark green heads, very hardy, one of the best for out-door growing, crisp and tender. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

White Seeded Tennis Ball—A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy, valuable to grow in cold frames in winter. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Boston Market—The best forcing head sort, very compact and is beautiful white and crisp. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Improved Hanson—A splendid out-door lettuce, heads very close, solid and large, crisp, tender, sweet, green out-side, white within. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

All the Year Round—Hardy, heads firm, medium, does not run to seed readily. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Paris White Cos—The best of the Cos varieties, with long upright leaves, blanches readily when tied up. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Philadelphia Butter or Early White Head—A thick-leaved, smooth lettuce, round dark green leaves, formed into a very solid, round head; stands a long time without running to seed. The inner leaves blanch a rich yellow; quality first class. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.



Denver Market—An early variety in head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground, it forms large solid heads of light green color and is very slow to go to seed. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Lettuce Mixture—All sorts. It can not fail to please.

Will give a succession of good lettuce throughout the season. A fine contrast to our Radish Mixture, when planted along side of it. 15 cts. 80 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

MELON, WATER, (Wassermelone, Ger.)

Water Melons require the same treatment and soil as described for the Musk Melon, but being more tender, should be given a southern exposure if possible. The hills should be eight feet apart. *One ounce for 80 hills, about 5 lbs. for an acre.*

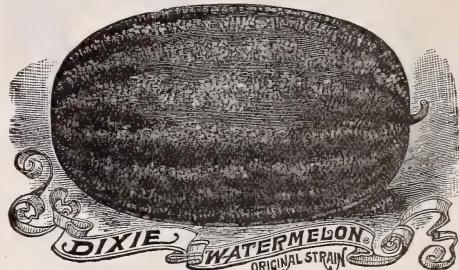
Triumph—Very prolific, early and of uniformly large size, and fine flavor. A good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Florida Favorite—Of medium size, very prolific and unexcelled as a table variety. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Black Spanish—Round, dark green, flesh scarlet, with delicious sweet flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Cuban Queen—A very fine variety, growing to great size, flesh bright red, very solid and sweet. Enormously productive and an excellent keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Kolb's Gem—Light green, nearly round, averaging thirty to fifty pounds in weight, flesh bright red, rich and sweet, a good shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.



Dixie—Of excellent merits, recommended as *best shipping melon* grown, being even *larger, earlier and far more productive* than the Kolb Gem. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Gipsy or True Georgia Rattlesnake—Very large, long and smooth and distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet, a favorite shipping melon in the south. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Mammoth Ironclad—Of large size and great weight, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Mountain Sweet—Oblong, with dark green skin, flesh very solid and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

Phinney's Early—Productive, early and finely flavored, red flesh. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Peerless or Ice Cream—Of medium size, thin rind, light green, flesh scarlet, solid to center and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Pride of Georgia—Dark green, oval, a good shipper. If well-grown attains a large size. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Seminole—It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are often found on the same vine, and while of large size, it is very early, productive and of excellent quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

The Boss—A handsome, early, oblong variety, nearly the same thickness throughout, skin very dark, flesh deep scarlet, sugary and melting. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.

True Dark Icing—Very solid, rind very thin, highly prized as a shipper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Light Icing—Solid, always of good flavor, and thin light green rind. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Citron—A round, handsome fruit of small size, used for making sweet meats and preserves, seeds red, flesh white. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

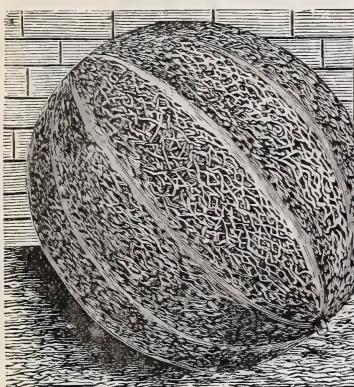
Sweetheart—Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green, rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Tested Seeds for All Soils and Climates, Improved by Selection and Cleaning.

MELON, MUSK, (Zucker Melone, Ger.)

A light rich soil is the most suitable for melons of all kinds. In very rich soil the hills should be six feet apart, in poor soil about five feet. Before planting the seed, mix about a peck of rotted manure with the soil in each hill. About the middle of May, plant the seeds half an inch deep, 6 or 8 in each hill. When the plants are well up, thin out, leaving 3 to a hill. *One ounce of seed to 60 hills, 2 to 3 pounds for an acre.*

Rocky Ford—This wonderful and delicious Melon has attracted more attention than ever before known in the history of the melon trade and will soon be foremost in demand. It can not be excelled in flavor and is one of the best for shipping. No market gardener should be without it as it is sure to give satisfaction. As we only have a limited supply of this seed this season we would advise all to order **early**, so as not to be disappointed and thereby miss an opportunity of procuring a melon that recognizes no competition, but sells itself. It is round and of



medium size, densely netted and thick meat. Will weigh on an average one to one and one-half pounds each, making it one of the most desirable of melons for restaurant and hotel purposes. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Columbus—The skin is a bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, its green flesh is very deep, quality is all that can be desired. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Delmonico—It is an oval melon of large size and deeply netted. The flesh is an orange color of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem. 10 cts. oz.; 26 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Extra Early Hackensack—Fast becoming the most popular variety with market gardeners. Fruit large, round and netted. Flesh green and deliciously flavored. Very productive indeed and a good shipper. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Emerald Gem—Of medium size, and a deep emerald green color. Flesh is a suffused salmon color, almost red; flavor is sweet and luscious. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Acme—The gardener's favorite. Slightly oblong and netted. The flesh is light green and thick, and has a rich, sweet flavor. It is a distinct variety, and one of the best for marketing. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Large Hackensack—Early, round, netted, deeply ribbed, flesh green, very sweet and highly flavored. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Jenny Lind—A small, very early variety, round, netted, flesh light green, excellent flavor. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Orange Christiana—Early, very productive, thick fleshed, melting, delicious. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Improved Cantaloupe—Flesh light green, very prolific. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Casaba or Large Persian—Green flesh, oblong form and large size. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Montreal Market—Very large sort, nearly round, densely netted, deeply ribbed, green-fleshed, thick, and of a delicious flavor, a great bearer and very popular. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Netted Gem—Very early, small, coarsely netted, green flesh, fine flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

MELON, MUSK, Continued.

Skillman's Netted—An early sort, roundish-oval, flesh deep green, sweet, richly perfumed, delicious flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Green Nutmeg—Very early, small, round, netted, green-fleshed sort, exceedingly sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Miller's Cream—A most delicious melon. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality and very thick. It is a strong grower and productive. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

MUSTARD, (Senf, Ger.)

Sow thickly in drills, eight or ten inches apart, in rich, loamy soil, covering the seeds half an inch deep. When young, the leaves are used in salad, and in a more advanced stage, as greens, in the same way as spinach. Sowing may be made from April to July.

White—The best for salads, the seeds are also used for mixing with pickles and for preserving cider. 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

Brown—The mustard of commerce, more pungent than the White for this purpose. 10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 30 cts. lb.

NASTURTIUM, (Nasturtium, Ger.)

The young seed-pods are much esteemed for capers; making very delicate pickles. The plants are also highly ornamental, and are worthy of a place in the flower-garden for the sake of their brilliant flowers.

Tall Mixed—10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Dwarf Mixed—10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

In preparing a mushroom bed, take three parts fresh stable manure, free from straw, and one part of good pasture soil. Mix thoroughly together and let it stand until the heat has sunk to about 90° . Make the bed from this mixture about four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any desired length. As soon as the temperature of the bed is about 70° or 80° , the spawn may be inserted in pieces about the size of a walnut, and six inches apart each way. When the spawn is diffused through the whole bed, which will be in about ten days from planting, cover with two inches of fine loam and press down firmly. Over this place a layer of straw about four inches thick. Do not water unless the surface gets extremely dry, and then only with water at a temperature of 80° . When gathering the crop, twist them off at the roots and do not use a knife. Cover the hole with soil to keep insects away from the root. Mushrooms can be grown in a great variety of situations; under the benches in a green house, a dark room, cellar, stable or elsewhere. *A pound of spawn will plant a space three feet by four.*

English Mill Track Spawn—(in bricks). 15 cts. lb. (mail 25 cts. lb.) 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Treatise on Mushroom Culture—10 cts. each, postpaid.

Falconer's Mushroom Culture—Cloth. \$1.50 postpaid.

Our Seed Stocks are all carefully selected and inspected while growing.

ONION, (Zwiebeln, Ger.)

A light, loamy soil suits the onion best, and it may be grown for many consecutive years on the same ground. Previous to sowing, the ground should be well manured and deeply plowed. Harrow and rake the surface smooth and even. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart and half an inch deep, rolling firmly over the seed. A cultivator may be used between the drills, being careful not to throw too much over the crop. Weed the drills very carefully and never allow the weeds to get ahead of the young plants. *One ounce to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds per acre.*

Extra Early Red—A very early variety, of medium size, deep red, mild flavor, largely grown for sets. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Large Red Wethersfield—Excellent flavor, grows large, hardy and keeps well. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

Danver's Yellow Globe—Early, with very small neck, large size, fine quality and good keeper, the best for general crop. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Large Yellow Dutch—Favorite old variety, large round and excellent keeper. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Prize Taker—The skin is a bright straw color, flesh white, very thick and of mild flavor. It is to-day one of the largest, handsomest and most profitable variety grown. 15 cts. oz.; 40 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

White Portugal or Silver Skin—Early, mild flavored and excellent for first crop. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.90 lb.

White Globe—This variety yields abundantly, produces handsome, globe-shaped bulbs, the flesh is firm, fine grained of mild flavor. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

White Queen—Beautiful white skin, the earliest variety, most excellent flavor and a good keeper. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

Mammoth Silver King—One of the largest onions in cultivation, early, shape flat, but very thick, skin a silvery white, flesh mild, delicate and of snowy whiteness, a handsome and very popular variety. 20 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.75 lb.

ONION SETS.

Add 10 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart for Postage.

These are valuable for early use and where onions from seed can not be raised the first year. Plant near the surface in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows.



Yellow Bottom Sets,	20 cts. qt.
Red Bottom Sets,	Price per
White Bottom Sets,	peck and
Top Sets,	bushel on
Potato Sets,	application.
White Multiplier Sets,	

OKRA or GUMBO, (Ocker, Ger.)

The young, green seed-pods of this plant, are used in soups, or stewed and served like asparagus. The young pods can also be dried for winter use.

Improved Dwarf Green—This variety has long, slender pods, very early, productive, and only grows 14 inches high. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

White Velvet—The pods of this variety are round, and smooth, and much larger than the common varieties, and are produced in great abundance. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

PARSLEY, (Petersilie, Ger.)



Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seeds germinate very slowly, three or four weeks elapsing sometimes before it makes its appearance, it should be sown early in spring. Sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use, protect in a frame or light cellar. *One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.*

Double Curled—A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled, excellent for garnishing. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Champion Moss Curled—A very selected stock, beautifully crimped and curled. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Plain Leaved—Very strong flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 lb.

PARSNIP, (Pastinake, Ger.)

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart in the rows. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug up as required. *One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill, five pounds to an acre.*

Long Sugar—The best for general use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Hollow Crown—Good old sort. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

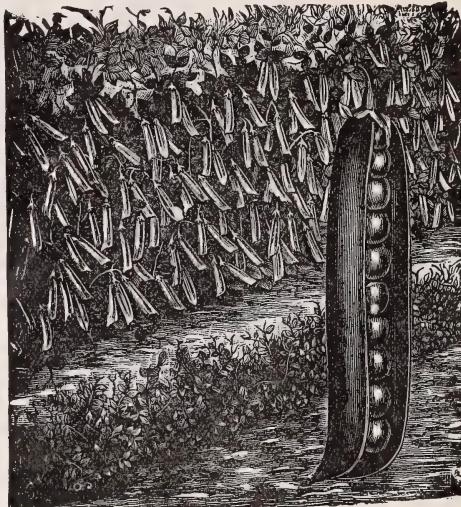
Our "Emerald Lawn Grass Seed" cannot be excelled.

PEAS, (Erbsen, Ger.)

Peas come earlier to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crop a good dressing should be applied, and for the dwarf-growing kinds the soil can hardly be too rich. Plant the early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked, the others in succession from April to June. For private use they are generally sown in double or single rows, in drills, about two feet apart and three inches deep, for the dwarf varieties, three to four feet apart and four inches deep for the taller varieties. Those growing over two and a half feet in height should be bushed. *One quart to 80 feet of drill, 1½ bushel for one acre.*

Add 10 cts. per pint, 15 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Wrinkled Varieties Marked *



First and Best—My selected stock of this fine, standard variety, is quite unsurpassed for earliness, productiveness, excellent flavor and size of pod, two feet high. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Alaska—One of the earliest and most productive of the very early peas, distinct, two feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Maud S—Have a limited supply from original stock. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Philadelphia Extra Early—The well-known early variety, height two and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke—Very early, fine cropper, long pods, exquisite flavor, height two and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Early Kent or May—A favorite first early variety. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Tom Thumb—An old and well-known dwarf sort, height ten inches. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** American Wonder**—A remarkably fine, dwarf wrinkled variety, extra early, requires no bushing, very sweet flavor, height about one foot. 15 cts. pt.; 80 cts. qt.

McLean's Little Gem—An early green marrow of excellent quality and an abundant bearer, height one and one-half foot. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** Advancer**—A finely flavored, green wrinkled marrow, very productive and uniform we can not recommend this sort too highly, height two and a quarter feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** Improved Champion of England**—One of the best peas grown, unsurpassed in flavor, sweetness and general excellence. Our stock is maintained pure by careful selection, height five feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

*** Sturtagem**—The best late marrow pea grown, immense pods, splendid flavor, vigorous growth, very popular, height two and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** Carter's Telephone**—Green wrinkled, peculiar light shade of green, productive, pods unusually large size, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size, good quality, height three and a half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Dwarf Blue Imperial—A great bearer and fine flavored, height three feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

*** Yorkshire Hero**—A splendid main crop pea, dwarf and branching, very prolific and delicious flavor, height three feet. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Black Eye Marrow—A good late sort for market, hardy, productive, excellent either as a field or table pea, height three feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

Will make a good lawn
first season from seed.

PEAS, Continued,

*** New Eclipse**—This is an extra early green wrinkled pea, the pods resembling the American Wonder in size and shape of the pod. It is earlier than the Alaska and the most productive of any green wrinkled pea. We unhesitatingly recommend it as the best early pea for the private garden. Height of vine 2 ft. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

*** Nott's Excelsior**—Remarkably hardy and productive one of the earliest of wrinkled peas. It is unsurpassed in size and quality. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Large White Marrow—One of the best late sorts, very productive, good flavor, height five feet. 10 cts. pt.; 20 cts. qt.

*** Bliss' Everbearing**—Height, 18 inches, a continuous bearing wrinkled variety. The best for late planting. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Blue Peter—A larger, better and earlier form of Tom Thumb, having blue seed. Very dwarf and early; a good bearer, and of excellent quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

*** Carter's Premium Gem**—An improved Little Gem. Dwarf, prolific, fine flavored, large pods, excellent, either for market or home use, height one and one-half feet. 15 cts. pt.; 30 cts. qt.

Melting Sugar—An edible podded variety growing from four to five feet high; pods very large, four to five inches long, and one or more broad, each usually containing from five to eight large peas. Being edible podded, it should be used the same way as a wax bean; very sweet and tender. 20 cts. pt.; 35 cts. qt.

*** Pride of the Market**—A strong growing variety, growing from 18 to 24 inches high, and is very productive. The pods are unusually large and the peas, when cooked, are of very superior quality. 15 cts. pt.; 25 cts. qt.

Canada Field—Mostly used as a field crop. 10 cts. qt.; 50 cts. pk. Subject to market change.

PEPPER, (Pfeffer, Ger.)

A light, warm loam is the best soil for peppers. Sow in March or April, in a hot-bed, and transplant when the weather is warm. They are quite tender, and will not bear frost. Set the plants fifteen inches apart, and two feet between the rows. One ounce for 1,500 plants.

Golden Dawn—A new variety, very handsome, golden yellow, sweet, mild, and very productive. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.



Celestial—Another handsome, new pepper, when fully ripe vivid scarlet, very productive, sharp clear flavor, excellent. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Red Chili—Small, cone-shaped, bright red, fiery. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—Large, early bright red, mild. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Sweet Mountain—A large early sort, mild and excellent, bright red. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Long Red Cayenne—Long bright red, fiery. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Ruby King—Beautiful, bright red, large fruit and mild, the best pepper for mangoes in cultivation. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Our Vegetable Seeds are grown under our direct supervision in localities best adapted to their perfect growth, and we feel certain that we can supply as good seed as can be obtained anywhere.

PUMPKIN, (Kuerbis, Ger.)

These are usually grown for stock feed, and are generally scattered at intervals in the hills while planting sweet corn. For making pumpkin pies the squashes are very much superior. *One ounce to fifteen hills 3 to 4 pounds to an acre.*

Large Cheese—Very superior, productive, fine grained, good flavor, cheese shaped. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Cashaw—One of the largest and best, yellow, solid, good keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Large Tours—Grows enormously large, round, flattened, skin salmon, flesh yellow, fine grained, good quality. 10 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—An excellent variety for pies, pear shaped, of medium size, flesh and skin creamy white, fine grained, very sweet and delicious. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

Kentucky Field—Good for cooking purposes or for feeding stock. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

Connecticut Field—The common yellow pumpkin. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Mammoth—This is the Big Show Pumpkin, catalogued under the various aliases, "King of the Mammoths," "Jumbo," "True Potiron," "\$50 Prize," etc. Specimens have weighed over 200 pounds. Skin, salmon color; flesh, bright yellow. Keeps a long time. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25 lb.

RADISH, (Radies, Ger.)

All the varieties thrive best in a light, sandy loam. For early use sow in the hot-bed in February, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be got in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks, from March to September, for a succession, they must grow rapidly to be crisp, mild and tender. *One ounce sows two feet of driller, 8 to 10 pounds to an acre.*

Cincinnati Market—Grows six to seven inches in length, straight, and smooth flesh is exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious; never becomes hollow and pithy. Skin is very thin and has an attractive, glossy appearance. Undoubtedly the finest long red Radish for either the market or house gardener. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 70 cts. lb.

Extra Early Carmine—One of the handsomest and best of all the extra early radishes, of a rich, dark carmine color. The foliage is short, stiff and extremely small. In 20 to 22 days the crisp, tender little radishes are ready to pull. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Early Scarlet Turnip—The standard early, short, quick-growing variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early White Turnip—Of mild flavor, excellent for summer use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard variety for market and private use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

French Breakfast—Form oval; scarlet, tipped with white, quick growing, and excellent flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

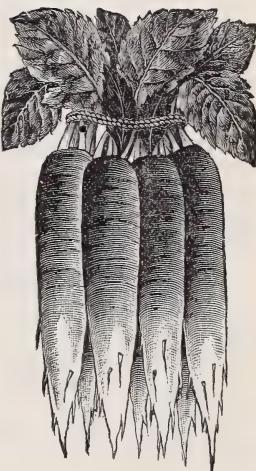
Golden Globe—This variety is very popular. It is of a quick growth, tender and brittle, of perfect globe shape. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Charter—Grows to a large size without losing its tenderness; scarlet, tipped with white, long crisp and tender. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Giant White Stuttgart—A quick-growing early sort, largest size, flesh and skin pure white, fine quality; firm and brittle, never gets pithy. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

White Strasburg—A large, handsome, white variety, of excellent quality; early. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

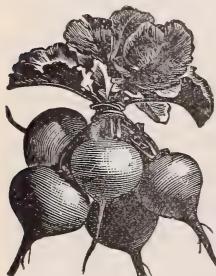
Long White Naples—A handsome, long, clean, white radish, crisp and tender, good for summer use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



RADISH, Continued.

Brightest Long Scarlet—It is very early, maturing in 20 to 25 days, the flesh crisp and tender, excellent for home garden and particularly desirable for the market, as it sells quickly because of its fine color and form. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Wood's Early Frame—Long scarlet radish, excellent for forcing. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



Long Black Spanish—Same as above, except in shape. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

California Mammoth White—Grown extensively by Chinese in California, 8 to 12 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, white, solid, good flavor. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Radish Mixture, all sorts—This is especially adapted to the wants of those having only a small garden, as it contains all of the leading varieties, and will give a succession of fine radishes. Try a package. It will please you. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

RHUBARB, (Rhabarber, Ger.)

A deep, rich soil is best for rhubarb, sow early in drills 18 inches apart and 1 inch deep, the spring following transplant, allowing each plant at least 2 feet square. *One ounce for about 800 plants.*

Linnæus—Extra large, tender. 15 cts. oz.; 50 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 lb.

SALSIFY, (Hafer-wurzel, Ger.)

Commonly called Vegetable Oyster. Used stewed, boiled or fried. When cooked has an oyster flavor. Sow early in drills 18 inches apart, cover the seed with fine soil, an inch and a half deep. *One ounce will sow 50 feet, seven pounds to an acre.*

Long White French—The standard variety. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—This variety is of enormous size, twice as large as the ordinary sort, very tender and delicious. 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.25 lb.

SPINACH, (Spinat, Ger.)



This is the best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in very rich soil. For summer use sow early in spring in drills 15 inches apart, and make sowings every two weeks. For spring use sow in September, and cover lightly in November with light litter. *One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Ten to twelve pounds per acre.*

Bloomsdale Savoy—Thick, succulent leaves, very productive and hardy. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Round Thick Leaf—One of the best for early spring or fall sowing, leaves large, thick and succulent. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Long Standing Thick Leaved—Does not run to seed so readily as the other. 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35 cts. lb.

Prickly—Vigorous and hardy, good for winter. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 35c lb.

Special Prices given on Spinach in quantity.

ABOVE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Persons purchasing Seeds at our counters, or who wish to pay their own express charges, may deduct 10 cents per pound from all Seed bought by the pound, if quoted at prepaid rates.

SQUASH, (Kuerbis, Ger.)

The squash is of tropical origin, and only succeeds well in a warm temperature, consequently the seeds should not be planted out until the ground is warm and mellow. The hills should be about six feet apart for winter varieties, and four feet for summer sorts. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill. Thin out the weakest vines, and when all danger from bugs is past, leave three vigorous vines to the hill. Cultivate well, and keep the ground clear of weeds. *One ounce of seed to about 40 hills, four to six pounds to the acre.*

Early White Bush or Patty Pan—A scolloped sort, best for early use. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

Summer Crook-Neck—The old standard sort; very early and productive. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

Essex Hybrid—Productive, good keeper, and one of the best flavored. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 90 cts. lb.

American Turban—Excellent quality, flesh thick and sweet, superior fall sort. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80 cts. lb.

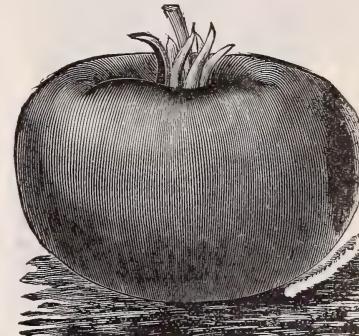
True Hubbard—A general favorite, hard, dark green shell, meat thick, dry and finely flavored. 15 cts. oz.; 30 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Boston Marrow—Good keeper and of excellent flavor, shell orange, quite hard, several weeks earlier than the Hubbard. 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80c. lb.

Marblehead—Color light blue, splendid keeper, for sweetness, dryness and fine flavor quite unsurpassed. 10c. oz.; 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 80c. lb.

Vegetable Marrow—A favorite English sort. The fruit is from nine to eighteen inches in length, and four to six inches in diameter. Skin a greenish yellow; flesh, white, soft and of rich flavor. Plant 8 feet apart. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 75 cts. lb.

TOMATO, (Liebesapfel, Ger.)



To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about 5 weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion

of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed, hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. *One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 plants.*

Buckeye State—The tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found on a single cluster. In solidity and meatiness it has no equal, while in luscious qualities none surpass it. The color is much the same as Beauty, but a darker and richer shade, and this, together with its very large size and clear-cut outlines, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. 25 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Ponderosa—This monster tomato is all solid meat, being uniformly large, smooth, of dark rich crimson color, and a delicious sub-acid flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Matchless—A large, bright red tomato, which has become very popular in the east. The fruit is large, very smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Stone—An excellent shipping variety, quality the very best, fine for canning, fruit large, very smooth, and of bright scarlet color, flesh firm and solid. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

TOMATO, Continued.

Trucker's Favorite—It begins to ripen quite early and continues to bear profusely until frost; nothing exceeds it in productiveness; the fruit is large, solid, and smooth, beautiful reddish purple; presents a remarkably fine appearance; a good shipper. In fact, it will be found one of the most profitable tomatoes for main crop for the market gardener. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Imperial—A son introduced as very early and superior in size and quality to the **Beauty**. We have a stock of it carefully grown from seed secured from the originators, and while we find it a large, handsome purple tomato, it has not proved earlier or superior to our carefully tried and selected strain of **Beauty**, which it resembles. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Dwarf Champion—This fine sort is quite distinct and very early. The foliage is dark and the stem stiff, so that the plants stand up well, even when loaded with fruit. The fruit is smooth, solid and excellent. 30 cts. oz.; 85 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

Atlantic Prize—Vine medium size, with few leaves, very hardy, bearing the fruit low down on the stem and in enormous clusters, which ripen all together. Those whose trade demands that they have a large, smooth, good flavored, very early red fruit, will find this variety to be just what they want. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Golden Queen—The best yellow, medium early, smooth, round, very productive, excellent quality. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Livingston's Beauty—Color very glossy crimson, grows in clusters of four or five fruits, large and solid. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Livingston's Favorite—Productive, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, smooth and handsome. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Livingston's Perfection—Early, large, smooth and solid, blood red color. 20 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Early Acme—One of the earliest. The fruit is of medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape, color quite distinct, being a dark red, with a purplish tinge. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Mikado—Very large size, solid, free from core, and almost seedless, round and even, bright red, smooth skin, excellent quality and a fine yielder. 25 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Trophy—Fruit very large, solid and heavy, excellent for main crop. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Cincinnatian Purple—A valuable variety, especially adapted for canning and shipping. It is very large, color a dark purplish red, very productive and of rich flavor. 25 cts. oz.; 60 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.00 lb.

Yellow Pear Shape—Fine for preserves or pickling. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

Cherry, Red and Yellow—For preserves and pickling. 25 cts. oz.; 75 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.50 lb.

TOBACCO, (Taback, Ger.)

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. Cover very lightly, and when the plants are about six inches high, transplant in rows six feet apart each way.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—A long leaf, fine texture. 20 cts. oz.; 70 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$2.25 lb.

Havana—Pure Cuban grown seed. 25 cts. oz.; 90 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.25 lb.

White Burley—A variety largely grown for manufacture of fine cut and plug. 25 cts. oz.; 85 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$3.00 lb.

TURNIP, (Rueben, Ger.)

Turnips for early use may be sown as soon as the ground opens in Spring. For Fall and Winter use, sow the early sorts from July to the middle of August, the Ruta Bagas from June to the middle of July. They may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The best crops can be raised from drills 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned to six inches asunder. *One ounce to 150 feet of drill, 1 pound per acre in drills.*

Early Purple Top
Munich—The best extra early turnip, good quality. 10 cts. oz.; 25 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf—The popular early variety, excellent for market or private gardens. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

White Flat Strap Leaf—The best early white variety, for table or market use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Long White, or Cow Horn—Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners' use. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.



Purple Top White Globe—An early variety, very heavy crop per. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Yellow Aberdeen—Very hardy and productive, fine form and excellent variety. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Seven Top—Very hardy, is left standing in the ground during the Winter in the Southern States, in the Spring yields abundant foliage for greens. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 40 cts. lb.

White Egg—Early, egg shaped, white, fine and sweet. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

RUTA BAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga Turnip is extensively grown as a farm crop, the roots are close grained, very hard and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury, excellent for the table in early spring.

Improved American Purple Top—A fine variety, grown both for table and for stock, flesh solid, fine quality, keeps well until Summer. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

Carter's Imperial—A purple top, yellow variety, productive, one of the best for field culture. 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

White Sweet German—A white, globe-shaped variety, superior for table use, of excellent quality, good keeper. 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.

HERB SEEDS.

Sow early in April or May, in a sheltered, well-prepared spot in the open ground, either broadcast or in shallow drill, about seven inches apart. Thin out the Plants thus raised, and keep clear from weeds. A few sweet aromatic and medicinal herbs are very valuable for flavoring soups, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day, as they come into full blossom, then dry quickly and pack closely, entirely excluding the air.

PER OZ. PKT	PER OZ. PKT
Anise, biennial	15c. 5c
Balm, Sweet, perennial . . .	11 ft. 80c. 5c
Basil, Sweet, annual	1 ft.
Caraway, perennial	2 ft.
Dill, biennial	8 ft.
Fennel, Sweet, perennial . . .	6 ft. 10c. 5c
Horehound, perennial	2 ft. 25c. 5c
Hyssop, perennial	3 ft.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS.

As we grow these plants ourselves, they are always well packed and can be shipped fresh from beds on short notice.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE PREPAYMENT BY MAIL OR EXPRESS.

Asparagus Roots.

per per	per per
100 1000	100 1000

Colossal—2 yr old roots. \$ 75 \$ 50

Palmetto 100 6 00

Early Cabbage Plants.

(READY ABOUT APRIL 1ST.)

Early Jersey Wakefield 50 4 00

Louisville Drumhead 50 4 00

Late Cabbage Plants.

(READY IN JUNE.)

Large Late Drumhead 30 2 50

Premium Flat Dutch 30 2 50

Cauliflower.

(READY MAY 1ST.)

per per

100 1000

Henderson's Snowball 25 \$ 15 1 00

Early Dwarf Erfurt 25 1 50

Celery Plants.

(READY JUNE TO AUGUST.)

per per

100 1000

White Plume 50 3 50

Golden Heart 50 3 50

Golden Self-Blanching 50 3 50

Egg Plants.

(READY IN JUNE.)

per per

100 1000

New York Improved 30 2 00

Tomato Plants.

(READY ABOUT MAY 1ST.)

Aeme, Beauty, Stone, Dwarf Champion, Buckeye State, Trucker's

Favorite, Queen City, per doz. per 100

Transplanted 20c \$ 1 25

From hot-beds transpl'd 15c 1 00

Osage Orange Plants.

(FOR HEDGE.)

Strong Plants, 50 cts. per 100

\$4.00 per 1000

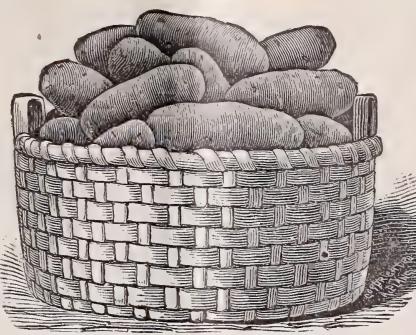
SELECTED SEED POTATOES, (Kartoffel, Ger.)

WE grow our Seed Potatoes in the best northern districts and expressly for seed purposes. As prices are liable to vary, we shall be pleased to give quotations on application. Our supply has been secured from reliable growers, and include the following varieties. **Prices subject to change.**

Early Ohio—A seedling of the Early Rose, a week earlier, of excellent quality, tubers round and oblong in shape, flesh solid, cooks dry and mealy. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.25 bbl.

Early Rose—The leading variety for earliness and productiveness. 40 cts. peck; \$1.10 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.

Early Six Weeks—Extra early, tubers oblong in shape, flesh solid, cooks dry and mealy. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.; \$3.35 bbl.



Burbank's—A white-skinned, medium, early variety, with few eyes, flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor, producing a large crop of marketable potatoes. 80 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.75 bbl.

Chicago Market—Very popular, early, good quality and yields well. 40 cts. peck; \$1.10 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.

White Star—Medium early, a very large cropper, fine floury texture and delicious flavor, being unexcelled by any other variety. 80 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.75 bbl.

Late Beauty of Hebron—Remarkably productive, tubers oblong and of extra size, skin and flesh white, table properties good and keeps well. 40 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.90 bbl.

White Elephant—Late, large, enormously productive and of excellent flavor, splendid keeping qualities. 80 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.; \$2.75 bbl.

ARTICHOKE—GIANT WHITE.

This makes an enormous yield, and a most nutritious and health-preserving hog and cattle feed. They also produce an immense quantity of tops, of which cattle, horses and mules are very fond, and which make excellent food when properly cured. Plant in rows four feet apart, dropping the tubers fifteen inches apart in the rows. It requires about three bushels to plant an acre. The tuber can be divided the same as potatoes. 50 cts. peck; \$1.15 bu.; \$3.00 bbl.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow and Red Jersey, Red Bermuda and Southern Queen—Write for prices. Ready for shipment about April 1st.

Seeds for the Farm.

By express or freight at buyer's expense. 10 cts. lb. extra if sent by Mail. The prices quoted are subject to change.

SEED CORN. (2 bu. Seamless Bags) 20 cts. each.

Cornucopia White Dent—This corn generally bears three good ears to the stock, has yielded 100 to 150 bushels per acre. 10 cts. qt.; 25 cts. gal.; 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.

Extra Early Huron Dent Corn—*Early Dent Corn in the United States.* Of a bright orange color, has good size stock and ear, small, red cob, long, deep grain, rank strong growth and wonderful productiveness. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.

Champion White Pearl—The best white dent corn in cultivation, will ripen in 90 to 100 days, ears of good size, enormously productive. 60 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.

Improved Leaming Yellow—Ears of good size cob red and small, a strong grower and very prolific, a standard variety. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.

Hickory King—The largest grain, with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white corn, the stalks bear two good sized ears each, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.

Iowa Gold Mine—Early yellow dent, ears are of good size and symmetrical color, a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep, cob small and therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe. 40 cts. peck; \$1.25 bu.

Red Cob Ensilage—A southern type of large, white corn, with red cob, strong, leafy stocks, and short joints, a general favorite. 30 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.

Ensilage Corn, White—80 cts. peck; \$1.00 bu.

Ensilage Corn, Sweet—There is nothing better for early fall green feed, or for curing for winter than sweet corn. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves, and consequently, none is wasted. A favorite with dairy farmers. Also excellent for soiling. Can be planted as other corn or sown thickly in drills or broadcast. 50 cts. peck.

CHOICE SEED OATS. (Burlap Bags, 2 to 4 bu. 10 cts. each.)

Red Rust-Proof—This is the standard oats of the Southern States, yielding large crops when all other sorts were destroyed by rust. It is a large, heavy, reddish looking berry, very prolific. 60 cts. bu.

White, Black, also Mixed—Market price.

SEED WHEAT.

Longberry Red, Fultz, and other varieties—Market price.

SPRING WHEAT AND BARLEY.

Canada Spring, Northwestern Spring Wheat, Fall and Spring Barley—Market price.

BUCKWHEAT.

Japanese and Silver Hull—5 cts. lb.; \$1.20 bu.

Common Gray—5 cts. lb.; \$1.10 bu. Subject to market changes.

FIELD PEAS.

(2 Bushels Seamless Bags, 20 cts. each.)

Canada Field Peas—Valuable for Northern climates for cattle feeding, and when sown with oats are excellent hog feed. Used as feed for pigeons, etc., and for green soiling. 50 cts. peck.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

Saves Fertilizer Bills and Improves the Condition of Soils Wherever Sown. Also Makes a Splendid and Nutritious Green Forage or Hay Crop.

There is no surer or cheaper means of improving and increasing the productiveness of our soils than by sowing the Cow Pea. It makes an enormous growth, enabling the farmer to put plenty of nitrogenous vegetable matter into the soil at a small cost, and so very largely enables him to dispense with the use of nitrogenous fertilizers. The Cow Pea, to a greater extent than other leguminous crops, has the power to extract this costly nitrogen from the atmosphere and to store the same in the vines and roots so that if the crop is cut off, the land is still enriched and its condition improved. From 5 to 15 tons of green fodder per acre have been produced by the Cow Pea. To grow for hay they are most valuable, as they yield an immense quantity of feed of the best quality. For ensilage they are unsurpassed. Where it is desired to turn the whole crop under, as a soil improver, it is better to do so after the vines are partly dead. A good picking of the dried peas can be made before plowing under, if desired. Cow Peas can be sown in May or June, at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.

Wonderful, Black Eye and Brown Eye—Produce largest crop of vines. 60 cts. peck.

Clay and Black—Best for combination crop vines and peas. 60 cts. peck.

Whippoorwill—Best for peas, recommended for "hogging down." 60 cts. peck.

We are Headquarters for American Grown Grass Seeds.

SOJA BEAN.

The SOJA BEAN is fast taking the place of Clover in sections where the soil is not the most fertile, both for hay and fertilizing purposes.

Recommended as the best leguminous plant for soil restoring as it is adapted to ALL SOILS. It is a sure cropper. Unsurpassed for hay, claimed to be superior to Clover or Timothy. Plant in May, for it takes about ninety days to mature the hay and one hundred and twenty days to mature the seed. For hay sow about one bushel per acre either broadcast or drilled. Cut when in blossom. For seed sow in drills about twelve inches apart in the rows and have the rows about thirty inches apart. 60 cts. peck; \$2.00 bu

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian—May be grown to great advantage in waste ground, from early spring to the latter part of July. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. *Plant four quarts to acre.* 10 cts. lb.; \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—The best for general cultivation, brush firm, of good length and bright green color. 10 cts. lb.; \$2.50 bu.

Dwarf—Grows from 3 to 4 feet high, with straight brush. 10 cts. lb.; \$2.50 bu.

California Golden—A strong growing variety much resembling the Evergreen, but longer brush, and a bright golden color when ripe. 10 cts. lb.; \$2.50 bu.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Orange Cane—A strong grower, much more juicy than any other variety, the stalk is heavier and a little earlier than the Amber. 5 cts. lb.; \$1.50 bu.

Amber Cane—This popular and well-known variety makes the finest quality of both sugar and syrup. 5 cts. lb.; \$1.50 bu.

Imphee or Red Top—An old standard sort, and undoubtedly one of the best that has ever been introduced. 5 cts. lb.; \$1.50 bu.

MISCELLANEOUS, BIRD AND SUNDRY SEEDS.

Ten Cents per Pound Extra, if Sent by Mail.

	PER LB.
Black Locust	35
Honey Locust	35
Castor Beans	20
Canary Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Mixed Bird Seed	5
Caraway Seed	15
Coriander Seed	20
Celery Seed, for flavoring	20
Cotton Seed	25
Fennel Seed	20
Flax Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Flax Seed, crushed	10

	PER LB.
Hemp Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Lettuce Seed, for birds	20
Maw or Poppy Seed	15
Millet, German or Golden	5
Mustard Seed, white, for pickles	10
“ “ black	10
“ “ crushed	10
Osage Orange	35
Pumpkin Seed	25
Rape Seed (3 lbs. 25c)	10
Sunflower Seed	10
Water Melon Seed	20

Sow Dwarf Essex Rape and obtain the best hog pasture you ever had.

KAFFIR CORN.

A new variety of Sorghum, forming low, stocky and erect plants, producing from 2 to 4 heads of grain on each stalk, heads long and narrow, and filled with white grain which are greedily eaten by all farm animals, matures about the middle of October, resists drought like most Sorghums and furnishes excellent fodder, cultivate same as corn. 5 cts. lb.; \$1.50 bu.

SPRING VETCHES, OR TARES.

(*Vicia sativa*).

A species of the pea grown extensively in England, and to a considerable extent in Canada, for stock. Culture same as Field Peas. Sow 1½ bushels per acre. 10 cts. lb. **Write for price per bushel.**

SAND, WINTER OR HAIRY VETCHES.

(*Vicia villosa*).

A very hardy forage plant, growing well on soils so poor and sandy that they will produce but little clover. The plants when mature are about 40 inches high, and if cut for forage as soon as full grown and before setting seed, they will stand up again and furnish even a larger crop than the first. Sow 1½ bushels to the acre. 15 cts. lb. **Write for price per bushel.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

A forage plant of highest value. It can be sown in April for an early crop, and for fall crop in July, August and September, and still later further south. *It is sown broadcast 6 lbs. to the acre, but is better drilled, in which case 3 lbs. to the acre will suffice.* In a few weeks from the time of sowing, sheep, hogs or cattle can be turned on it; all reports agree that they gain weight faster on this than any other fodder, as it can be sown after other crops are off; the gain in fodder is secured at a nominal cost. Stockmen, Dairymen and Farmers have proved its value. 10 cts. lb.; \$5.00 per 100 lbs.

PEACH PITS.

We have for years made the handling of peach pits a specialty, annually securing our stocks from districts entirely free from the yellows and are prepared to furnish the best. Prices furnished on application.

MOCKING BIRD FOOD.

For Thrushes, Mocking Birds, Black Birds, Nightingales and all soft-billed birds. Directions for use on each package. 35 cts. per package.

Recleaned Grass and Clover Seeds.

THIS department has been our leading specialty for many years. While our **Office and Retail Department** building is one of the largest, best equipped and most conveniently situated in the State, still we have added a **mammoth warehouse and cleaning department** containing over 60,000 square feet of floor space, which, with the addition of the best improved machinery, makes our capacity about four times greater than before. **Our facilities can not be excelled.**

We now run by power 12 improved combined cleaners and separators, also power corn shellers, etc.

As the prices are constantly changing, quotations are subject to market fluctuations. Where customers are in need of large quantities, we will be pleased to quote lowest market prices. All orders with cash filled at the lowest market price on day of receipt.

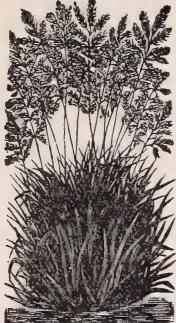
2 bushel Burlap Bags, 10 cents each.

2 bushel Seamless Cotton Bags, 20 cents each.

10 cents per pound extra if sent by mail.

Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass Seed.

(See 3rd page of cover for full description.)



Kentucky Blue Grass.

This grass is almost universally known, and furnishes a moderate supply of pasture of the best quality. It varies in appearance and size according to soil, and in some parts of the country grows spontaneously. It stands drought very well, and if allowed to grow up in fall without grazing, makes a good winter pasture. *Sow in fall or spring at the rate of two to three bushels per acre.*

Extra Clean, 10 cts. lb.; 75 cts. bu.
Fancy, 15 cts. lb.; \$1.20 to \$1.50 bu.

Write for special prices on large lots.

Meadow Fescue.

This thrives in all soils, excellent for permanent pasture, starts early and is very productive; grows two to three feet high, and does well in almost any soil; makes fair hay. *Sow in September or early in spring, at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.*

Extra Fine, 20 cts. lb.; \$2.25 bu.

Second Grade, 15 cts. lb.; \$1.75 bu.

Perennial Rye Grass.

(Imported English Blue Grass.)

Is considered quite valuable, as it affords pasture quite early in the spring. The leaves are flat, long and glossy; the stalks rather short, seldom over 18 inches in length. The seeds are large, strong and make a vigorous young plant soon after sowing. The grass is quite variable in size and appearance. *Sow early in spring at the rate of one to one and a half bushel per acre.* 10 cts. lb.; \$1.75 bu.

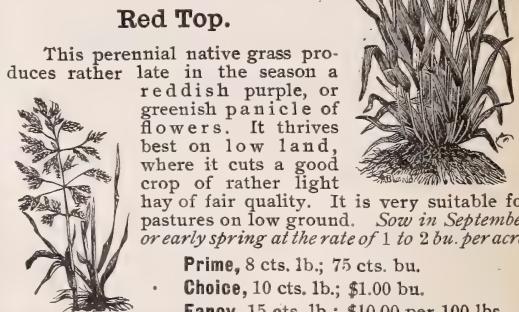
Italian Rye Grass—An early rapid grower, producing large leaves and succulent food. It does best in moist soils. *Sow early in spring or fall about 25 lbs. per acre.* 15 cts. lb.

Sheep's Fescue—Grows naturally on light, dry, sandy soils and mountain pastures. It is considered quite valuable as a mixture with other grasses for permanent early spring pasture. 20 cts. lb.

We are not only sellers, but one of the largest "cash" buyers in the State, of every variety of **GRASS** and **FIELD SEEDS**, Fancy Seed Grain, etc. Would be pleased to receive Samples of any Fancy Stock you may have to offer.

Orchard Grass.

One of the very best grasses in cultivation, and rapidly coming in favor. If cut just at the coming into bloom (as it always should be) a good second crop will follow and sometimes even a third. Is recommended for sowing with red clover as they come into flower at the same time. Orchard Grass is one of the earliest grasses, yields immense crops, and makes the best of hay; it endures considerable shade, and is much used for sowing in orchards. *1 1/2 to 2 bushels of seed will sow an acre.* 10 to 15 cts. lb.; \$1.25 to \$2.00 bu.



Red Top.

This perennial native grass produces rather late in the season a reddish purple, or greenish panicle of flowers. It thrives best on low land, where it cuts a good crop of rather light hay of fair quality. It is very suitable for pastures on low ground. *Sow in September or early spring at the rate of 1 to 2 bu. per acre.*

Prime, 8 cts. lb.; 75 cts. bu.

Choice, 10 cts. lb.; \$1.00 bu.

Fancy, 15 cts. lb.; \$10.00 per 100 lbs.

Timothy—This grass stands at the head for meadows, particularly for hay that is to be baled for market, if cut at the proper time, which is, when in full bloom. I prefer to seed it in the fall—September—if it is seasonable, and if, by any reason, there is a partial failure, go over the ground in spring. *Sow one-fourth to one-half bushel seed per acre.* Market price.

Sweet Vernal—Is very fragrant, especially when bruised. For a mixture with other grasses for pasture it is quite valuable, as it starts early in spring and grows until late in the fall. For hay its chief merit is its fragrant odor. It is a vegetable condiment rather than a grass of nutritive value. 15 cts. lb.

Bermuda Grass—A very valuable grass for the south, but will not endure frost. 75 cts. lb.

GRASS SEEDS, Continued.



Johnson Grass—A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots, the leaf stalk and panicle of this grass resembling those of other Sorgiums. *Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre, and should be sown in August or September to secure a good crop the following year.* 15 cts. lb.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass—This is a perennial grass, has broad, flat leaves and grows about 3 feet high, has an abundance of long, fibrous roots penetrating deeply in the soil enabling it to withstand drought and cold. *Sow at the rate of two bushels per acre, in early fall, on sheep pastures.* 20 cts. lb.

Wood Meadow Grass—This grass, as its name implies, is found naturally in shady woods, and is well adapted to growing under trees, but will also on exposed places and on light, thin soil. 45 cts. lb.

German or Golden Millet—True Southern grown.

—It has been fully established that German Millet grown in the Northern and Western States becomes deteriorated, and soon resembles Fox Tail in quality and yield. This is due to the fact that German Millet is a native of a warm climate. **Southern grown seed** is worth double that of Northern or Western grown, if you want a good crop of hay. We are prepared at all times to fill orders at market prices.

Missouri or Common Millet—Market price.

Hungarian Grass—This grass resembles the millet, it is of fine growth, and makes an excellent hay. Market price.

Special Grass Mixtures.

We are prepared to furnish seeds adapted to all soils and all situations and for all purposes. Our best mixture is made entirely with choice, recleaned seeds, while in the second quality we use the same seeds, but without recleaning and will be equal to the qualities usually to be had on the market. Our mixtures will have a uniform weight of 16 lb. to the bushel. *Quantity to be used per acre, 1½ to 2 bushels, and half this quantity for renovating.* In ordering always state the soil and position on which you wish to use it. 2 bushel seamless bags, 15c each. No extra charge for burlap bags for 5 bushels or more.

1b. Bu.

Mixture for meadows	1st quality	15c	\$2.00
" " "	2nd "	10c	1.40
" permanent pasture	1st "	15c	2.00
" " "	2nd "	10c	1.40
" pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places	1st "	15c	2.00
" pasture and hay in orchards and other shady places	2nd "	10c	1.40
" marshy grounds	1st "	15c	1.75
" " "	2nd "	10c	1.35
" sandy and rocky grounds	1st "	15c	1.75
" " "	2nd "	10c	1.35

Special Prices on Large Quantities.

When ready to purchase Grass Seeds, send us list of varieties and quantity of each wanted, and will name you Special Quotations.

PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION

is given to all orders either large or small. Remember, we fill orders of any amount, but when ordering, if possible, make orders not less than 25c, as when orders are smaller than this it is generally at a loss to us.

CLOVERS.

Red Clover—In ordering always state quality desired, otherwise will send the best. The grades of the market are Good, Prime and Choice. Market price.

Sapling, Mammoth, Large, English or Pea Vine Clover—*Trifolium Pratense Perenne.* Compared with common red clover, its flowers, foliage and stems are of a darker color and its seed is the product of the flowers of the first crop, while the common red clover is the product of the flowers of the second crop. It is valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens later than the common red clover and about the time that timothy, orchard and other grasses ripen, thereby making the hay a much better quality. The best for soiling purposes. Market price.

Sainfoin or Esparsette—A perennial, the duration of good crops being about 8 years, grows 2 to 3 feet high, flowers in spikes from June to August of a beautiful pink or flesh color, on long foot-stalks. 15 cts. lb.

White Dutch Clover—*Trifolium Repens.* Grows naturally in pastures in a great variety of soils and situations and is an indispensable requisition in all parks and lawns. 30c lb.

Alfalfa Clover—

The most valuable forage plant. It thrives best on a sandy loam, the richer the better, and in such will produce several crops every season. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Alfalfa is as fresh and green as in the spring, as its roots go down from 10 to 20 feet to the moisture of the ground. Although a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves the ground by the decay of its long roots, and converts it into rich ground, full of vegetable matter. The seed may be sown early in the spring. *Sow twenty-five pounds per acre.* 20 cts. lb.



Alsike or Swedish Clover—So-called from being intermediate in its appearance between the red and white clovers, possessing qualities common to both, being productive, sweet and permanent. Will grow well on very poor soil. Should be used in mixtures of grasses and clovers for pasture, and will improve the quality of the hay if mixed with the meadow grasses. It is also esteemed highly for pasture for bees. 20 cts. lb.

CLOVER SEED, Continued.

Scarlet or Crimson Clover—Scarlet Clover is an annual and should be sown in August, September or October. It germinates quickly, grows very rapidly through the fall and winter, blossoms about May 1st. This clover can be sown after crops have been removed from the ground. In this way it will prove of inestimable value in holding the valuable nitrates in the soil that are otherwise washed out of the bare ground, furnishes fall, winter and spring pasture and enriches and stores up plant food for the next crop. *Sow at the rate of ten or fifteen pounds per acre, covering with harrow or cultivator.* Nothing like it for sowing on ground after potatoes are harvested. 10 cts. lb.; 80 cts. 10 lbs.; \$7.00 100 lbs.

Bokhara Clover—A large plant quite valuable for soil-ing, producing several crops in a season, its branches bear numerous white flowers, which are sweet and fragrant, excellent pasture for bees. 20 cts. lb.

If larger quantities of the above are wanted, write for Special Prices.

FERTILIZERS.

Our experience of twenty-five years in the business as manufacturers' agent of high grade fertilizers and our facilities for obtaining material of the first-class, enables us to offer the highest grade of goods to be found anywhere, and when we go into a neighborhood, all our customers are our reference after the first crop. The following goods are in great demand.

DISSOLVED BONE WITH POTASH.**ANALYSIS:**

Available Phos. Acid 10 to 12 per cent.
Total Phosphoric Acid . . . 12 to 14 per cent.
Potash (K_2O) 2 to 3 per cent.

Dissolved Bone—For all grain crops, and especially good for spring crops and vegetables, owing to its ammonia and potash. This grade is best adapted for wheat seeded on corn land, also for grass following wheat. 25 cts. 5 lbs.; \$1.75 100 lbs.; \$3.00 200 lb. bag; \$13.50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton; \$25.00 ton.

Land Plaster—Is adapted to a great variety of uses, and sales are largely increasing as its value becomes better known. If applied as a top-dressing for grass and clover crops in the spring, it greatly increases the growth and yield of same, in fact, its use is almost certain to insure a good stand of clover. If it is sprinkled in stables, poultry houses and on manure piles, it will prevent ammonia from vaporizing, thereby greatly increasing the value of farm manure. On account of its economical usefulness and effectiveness, it should be liberally used on every farm. \$1.15 200 lb. bag; \$1.35 bbl. about 275 lbs.; six barrels or more, \$1.25 bbl.

Canada Hardwood Unleached Ashes—Effectually destroys the moss and sweetens the ground. 75 cts. 50 lbs.; \$1.25 100 lbs.; \$2.00 200 lbs.

FERTILIZERS, Continued.**BONE MEAL (Lawn Fertilizer).****ANALYSIS:**

Ammonia 2 to 3 per cent.
Phosphoric Acid 20 to 24 per cent.

To produce a rich, luxuriant and lasting growth of beautiful dark-green grass, use our lawn fertilizer. It is quick in action, its effect being seen immediately after the first rain. It acts energetically on the unfolding leaves, goes directly to the roots, stimulates them to activity and causes the grass to thicken. A firm growth follows, which remains green, luxuriant and velvety for the whole season. Stable manure is very unsightly, gives an unpleasant odor, disfigures the lawn, and contains weeds and other foreign seeds. The fertilizer should be applied in winter or spring, and sown broadcast on a damp day or just before a rain. 40 cts. 10 lbs.; \$1.00 35 lbs.; \$1.25 50 lbs.; \$2.00 100 lbs.

Sheep Manure—This is a pure, natural manure, and a most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, more lasting and healthful than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. Nothing equals it for general use on flower beds, or for the vegetable garden. No other fertilizer produces such a marked and permanent effect upon lawns. No raking off required. No seeds of foul weeds in it. No offensive odor. It is clean to handle. Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner. *For lawns use at the rate of from 300 to 500 pounds per acre. For pot plants mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden spread over the surface and dig in.* Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure (1 pound to 5 gallons of water per day can be safely used.) 10 cts. lb.; 25 cts. 5 lbs.; 50 cts. 15 lbs.; 75 cts. 25 lbs.; \$1.50 100 lbs.

Pure Bone Meal—25 cts. 5 lbs.; 40 cts. 10 lbs.; \$1.00 30 lbs.; \$1.50 50 lbs.; \$2.50 100 lbs.; \$3.75 bag of 200 lbs.

Nitrate of Soda—5 cts. lb.; \$3.50 100 lbs.

Kainit, Potash Salts—*Use 200 to 400 pounds per acre.* For small grain drill in, for cultivated crops plow under. Single bag, \$2.25 bag; 5 bags or more, \$2.00 bag; \$19.00 ton.

**In addition to the above first-class goods, we have
PURE RAW BONE MEAL AND ACIDULATED
BONE. Also other Fertilizers on application.**

MOSS.

Sphagnum—For packing and growing orchids, etc. 10 cts. lb.; \$1.25 bale.

Green, Sheet—40 cts. bale.

 We are always ready to quote SPECIAL LOW PRICES for large quantities. State how much you wish to buy, and be sure to specify variety.

TESTED



RELIABLE

SELECTED FLOWER SEEDS GENERAL LIST.

WE TAKE PLEASURE in presenting to you our revised Flower Seed List, embracing only the best and most popular varieties. Our Flower Seed trade has increased very rapidly the last few years, which is very gratifying to us, as it speaks well for the quality of the seed we send out. Look it over carefully and add at least one or two packets to your vegetable seed order. It will pay you well. We do not sell old seeds, neither do we mix old seeds with new—every seed is *new, fresh and clean*. Everything is arranged in alphabetical order. **Annuals** grow from the seed, bloom and perish in one season. **Biennials** generally bloom the first and second year and then die. **Perennials** bloom the second year and every year thereafter, some perishing after three or four years, others continue indefinitely. Some few Perennials, if started early, bloom the first year.

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets.

All Flower Seed Sent Free by Mail on Receipt of Price.

ORDER BY NUMBER, AND THUS AVOID WRITING THE NAME IN FULL.

Special Offer on Seeds in Packets Only.

7 Five cent Packets for 25 cents,

15 Five cent Packets for 50 cents,

40 Five cent Packets for \$1.00.

	ABUTILON. Half-hardy Perennial.	Pkt.	AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII. Hardy Perennial.	Pkt.
1. Finest Mixed ,		10c	15. Japanese Ivy ,	5c
ABRONIA , Half-hardy Annual.			ANTIRRHINUM, (Snapdragon.) Hardy Annual.	
2. Umbellata ,		5c	16. Tall Mixed ,	5c
ADLUMIA CIRRHOSEA, (Allegheny Vine). Hardy Annual.			17. Dwarf Mixed—Extra Choice	5c
3. Cirrhosa —Pale Pink,		5c	AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Hardy Perennials.	
ACROCLINIUM. Half-hardy Annual.			18. Mixed—Single ,	5c
4. Roseum —Bright Rose		5c	19. Mixed—Double	5c
5. Album —White		5c	ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.	
AGERATUM. Half-hardy.			20. Dutchman's Pipe ,	5c
6. Mexicanum —Blue,		5c	ASTERS. Annuals.	
7. Dwarf Tom Thumb —Blue,		5c	21. Victoria —Mixed colors,	10c
8. Dwarf —White,		5c	22. Comet —Finest mixed	10c
ALYSSUM. Hardy Annual.			23. Triumph —Deep scarlet,	15c
9. Sweet —White,		5c	24. Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered —Mixed	5c
10. Tom Thumb ,		5c	25. Betteridge's Prize —Quilled, Mixed, very double,	5c
AMMOBIUM ALATUM. Hardy Annual.			26. Paeony Flowered Perfection —Finest Mixed	10c
11. White ,		5c	27. White —Exceedingly beautiful,	5c
AMARANTHUS. Tender Annual.			28. Crimson ,	5c
12. Tricolor —Joseph's Coat		5c	29. Choicest Mixed —All varieties	\$2.50 oz.; 5c
13. Salicifolius —(The Fountain Plant). Very beautiful, one of the best,		5c	30. Semples Branching —Mixed colors,	10c
14. Caudatus —(Love Lies Bleeding).		5c		

OUR SEEDS GROW.

We take the **GREATEST CARE** in TESTING EVERY VARIETY of Vegetable & Flower Seed offered by us, and know they should GROW WELL under favorable conditions.

BALLOON VINE, (Cardiospermum).

Half-hardy Annual.

Pkt.

31. **Cardiospermum**—White 5c**BALSAM, (Lady's Slipper).**

Annuals.

32. **White Perfection**—Fine pure white, double flowers 10c

5c

33. **Pink**—Very fine double 5c34. **Camellia-Flowered**—Very double and perfect in form, choice mixed, 10c

5c

35. **Good Mixed**—Double, 5c**BELLIS PERENNIS, (Double Daisy).**

Half-hardy Perennial.

36. **Double White** 10c37. **Double Finest Mixed**, 10c**BROWALLIA.**

Half-hardy Annual.

38. **Fine Mixed** 5c**CACALIA, (Tassel Flower).**

Half-Hardy Annual.

39. **Coccinea** 5c**CALCEOLARIA.**40. **Hybrida Grandiflora**—Tall mixed. The finest large flowering and most floriferous sorts, of the richest colors, 25c**CALENDULA, (Pot Marigold).**

Annuals.

41. **Meteor**—Double, light orange striped, 5c42. **Prince of Orange**—Dark orange striped, 5c**CAMPANULA OR CANTERBURY BELL.**

Hardy Perennials.

43. **Single**—Finest mixed 5c44. **Double**—Finest mixed, 5c**MARGUERITE CARNATIONS, (Dianthus Caryophyllus).**

45. The popularity and usefulness of this variety has surpassed all expectations. They bloom in four months from time of sowing. If taken up and potted before frost they will continue to bloom during the winter. Finest mixed, 5 cts. pkt.

46. **Carnation Pinks**
Double finest mixed. Saved from flowers of very fine quality only, 10 cts. pkt.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER, (Tropaeolum Peregrinum).

Half-hardy Annuals.

47. **Yellow**, 5 cts. pkt.**CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS.**

This genus is amongst the most showy, free-flowering hardy annuals.

48. **Finest Mixed Varieties** 30 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.**CANNA.**

Half-hardy Perennial.

49. **Finest Mixed**—Producing different colored foliage. 4 to 8 feet, 5 cts. pkt.50. **Crezy's Best Mixed**—From best named varieties 4 to 8 feet, 5 cts. pkt.51. **Madam Crezy**—Large flowers, vermillion, bordered with yellow, green foliage, very free flowering, 5c**CANDYTUFT.**

Hardy Annuals.

52. **Fragrant**—Pure white, 30 cts. oz.; 5c53. **White Rocket**—Fine white large truss, 5c54. **Crimson** 40 cts. oz.; 5c55. **Fine Mixed**, 30 cts. oz.; 5c**CENTRANTHUS.**

Hardy Annuals.

56. **Very Pretty**, free-flowering plants, effective in beds, ribbons or as an edging. Fine mixed 5c**CELOSIA, (Cockscomb).**

Half-hardy Annuals.

57. **Christata Nana**—Choice mixture of newest dwarf crested varieties, 5c58. **Glasgow Prize**—An improved Cockscomb, very large, dark crimson combs, 10c59. **Pyramidalis**—A choice mixture of all the plumed and feathered sorts, 10c60. **Japonica**—(Japanese). Combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, 5c**CENTAUREA.**

Half-hardy Perennial.

61. **Candidissima**—Large, smooth, silvery, cut leaf, 10c62. **Gymnocarpa**—A graceful, silvery fine-cut leaved variety, 10c63. **Cyanus**—(Corn Flower). Hardy annual fine mixed, 50 cts. oz.; 5c**CHRYSANTHEMUM.**

The hardy annuals are summer-flowering plants, good for pot-culture, and quite distinct from the Indicum, which are perennial autumn-flowering varieties.

64. **Coronarium**—Double white, 5c65. **Coronarium**—Double yellow, 5c66. **Frutescens**—Paris Daisy or "Marguerite." The finest of the white "Daisies," 5c67. **Eclipse**—Pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish-scarlet ring, the disk being dark brown, 5c68. **Indicum Majus**—Choice mixed large flowering double varieties, half-hardy perennial 3 feet, 10c69. **Finest Mixed** 50 cts. oz.; 5c

Full Cultural Directions on all Flower Seed Packets.

CYCLAMEN.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season. They require sandy loam. Half-hardy perennial. 6 inches.

70. *Cyclamen Persicum*—Finest mixed, 15c
71. *Cyclamen Persicum Giganteum*—Finest mixed, 25c

CINERARIA.

Perennials.

72. *Hybrid Grandiflora*—Prize, mixed, extra selected, unsurpassable in quality and beautiful brilliant colors, 25c
73. *Maritima*—(Dusty Miller). Large, silvery, deep cut foliage, 5c

CLARKIA.

74. Finest Mixed, 5c

COBEA SCANDENS.

A well known climber of quick growth, producing beautiful large bell-shaped flower.

75. Purple, 10c
76. White, 10c

COLLINSIA.

Hardy Annual.

77. Finest Mixed, 40 cts. oz.; 5c



COSMOS HYBRIDUS.

Easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season.

78. White Pearl, 10c
79. Mixed, 5c

CLEMATIS.

A well known and rapid growing, free-flowering, ornamental climber. Flowers three or four inches across, of charming shades of blue, white, purple, etc.

80. Finest Mixed, 10c

CYPRESS VINE.

A most popular climbing plant, with delicate fern-like foliage, half-hardy annual.

81. Scarlet 30 cts. oz.; 5c
82. White 30 cts. oz.; 5c
83. Rose 30 cts. oz.; 5c
84. Mixed 25 cts. oz.; 5c

DAHLIA.
Half-hardy Perennial.

85. Double Finest Mixed, 10c
86. Single Finest Mixed, 5c

DIANTHUS. (Pinks).

Hardy Biennials.

87. *Chinensis fl pl*—(Chinese Pink). Finest double mixed, 5c
88. *Heddwigii, fl pl*—Finest double mixed, 5c
89. *Heddwigii, Single*—Finest Mixed, 5c
90. *Lacinatus, Single*—Finest mixed, very beautiful, deeply fringed, 5c
91. *Lacinatus, fl pl*—Flowers very large and deeply fringed, 5c

DATURA. (Sweet Nightingale).

92. Flowers pure white, 9 inches long and 5 or 6 inches wide at the top, 5c

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove).

Handsome border plants with a great variety of colors. Hardy biennial.

93. Finest Mixed, 50 cts. oz.; 5c

DELPHINIUM. (Perennial Larkspur).

94. *Delphinium Mixed*, 5c

EDELWEISS. (Gnaphalium Leontopodium).

95. The famous and true "Edelweiss" of the Alps. The flowers are of a downy texture, pure white and star-shaped, 10c

EUPHORBIA. (Mexican Fire Plant).

Hardy Annual.

96. *Heterophylia*, 5c

ESCHISCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy).

Hardy Annual.

97. *California*—Yellow, 30 cts. oz.; 5c
98. Finest Mixed, 20 cts. oz.; 5c

FREESIA.

Flowers pure white with yellow throat, and exquisitely fragrant.

99. *Freesia Refracta Alba*, 10c

GAILLARDIA. Hardy Annual.

100. *Grandiflora*—Fine Mixed 5c
101. *Lorenziana*—Beautiful double flowers, fine for bouquets, 5c

GOMPHRENA.

102. *Bachelor's Button*, 5c

GERANIUM. (Pelargonium).

Started early will flower the first year from seed.

103. *Large Flowered*—Finest mixture, 10c

GILIA.

Hardy Annual.

104. Mixed, 5c

GOURDS, Ornamental.

Tender Annuals.

105. *Hercules Club*—Curious large variety, 5c
106. *Dipper*—A favorite variety, 5c
107. *Snake Cucumber*—Very Curious, 5c
108. *Nest Egg*—Resembling an egg in color, shape and size, 5c
109. *Orange*—Fruit resembles an orange, 5c
110. *Bottle*—Useful and ornamental 5c
111. *Fine Mixed*, 25 cts. oz.; 5c

GODETIA.

Hardy Annual.

112. *Lady Albemarle*—Intense carmine crimson, very beautiful, 5c

113. *The Bride*—White, with crimson, edge, 5c
114. *Fine Mixed*, 5c

HELIOTROPE. Half-hardy Perennial.

115. Finest Varieties Mixed, 5c

HELICHRYSUM. (Everlasting). Hardy Annual.

116. Finest Mixed, 5c

For 25c we will send your choice of 7 packets of Nasturtiums, or 7 packets of Sweet Peas.

HOLLYHOCK, (Althea.)

Hardy Perennial.

Pkt.

117. Double White—Flowers pure white, extra for florists \$2.00 oz.;
 118. Choice Mixed—From prize flowers \$1.50 oz.;
 119. Fine Mixed 75 cts. oz.;

10c
10c
5c**HONESTY.** Hardy Biennial.

120. Lunaria Biennis 5c

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

121. This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber 5c

HYACINTH BEAN.

A rapid growing plant, flowering freely in clusters, for covering arbors, trellises, etc.

122. Dolichos Mixed—10 feet 15 cts. oz.;

5c

Ice Plant, (Mesembryanthemum.)

Half-hardy Annual.

123. Crystallinum 5c

KENILWORTH IVY.

Hardy Perennial.

124. Linaria Cymbalaria—Lavender and purple 10c

LANTANA.

125. Hybrida Mixed 80 cts. oz.;

10c

LARKSPUR, (Annual Delphinium.)

Hardy Annuals.

126. Dwarf Rocket 50 cts. oz.;

5c

127. Tall Rocket 5c

LOBELIA. Half-hardy Annual.

128. Crystal Palace—Intense blue flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot 5c

LUPINS.

129. Mixed Annual Varieties 30 cts. oz.;

5c

LICHNIS. Hardy Perennials.

130. Chalcedonia—Fine border plant, scarlet 5c

MARIGOLD, (Tagetes.)

Half-hardy Annuals.

131. African Lemon—Large, double lemon flowers 5c

132. African Orange—Large, double orange flowers, 5c

133. French Dwarf Mixed 5c

134. African El Dorado—The colors run through all shades of yellow, from light primrose to the deepest orange 40 cts. oz.;

5c

MIGNONETTE.

(Reseda Odorata.)

135. Miles' Hybrid Spiral—Profuse bloomer, very fragrant. 50c oz.; 5c pkt.

136. Golden Queen — A very beautiful new variety, flowers bright, golden in color and very effective. 5 cts. pkt.

137. Sweet—15c oz.; 5c pkt.

138. Machet—The finest variety for pot culture, sweet scented red flowers. 75c oz.; 5c pkt.

**MAURANDIA.** Charming Half-Hardy

Perennial Climbers.

Pkt.

139. White 5c
 140. Rose 5c
 141. Mixed 5c

MIRABILIS, (Four O'clock's, Marvel of Peru.)

142. Finest Mixed 15 cts. oz.;

5c

MIMULUS MUSCHATUS, (Musk Plant.)

143. Fine for hanging baskets, etc. Small yellow flowers, fragrant foliage 10c

MIMOSA, (Sensitive Plant.) Half-hardy Annuals. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ft.

144. Pudica—Sensitive plant 80 cts. oz.;

5c

MOMORDICA. Half-hardy Annuals.

145. Balsamina—Balsam apple 60 cts. oz.;
 146. Charantia—Balsam pear 60 cts. oz.;

5c

MOONFLOWER.

147. Flowers are pure white, large and fragrant 5c

MORNING GLORY, TALL, (Convolvulus Major.)

Half-hardy Annual.

148. White 5c
 149. Blue 5c
 150. Finest Mixed 15 cts. oz.;
 151. New Japanese 5c
 152. Dwarf Mixed 25 cts. oz.;

5c

MYOSOTIS, (Forget-me-not.)

153. Palustris—Blue 5c

NASTURTIUM, DWARF, (Tropaeolum Nanum.)

Half-hardy Annuals.

154. Beauty—Orange and vermillion. 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 155. Crystal Palace Gem—Sulphur, spotted with maroon. 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 156. Pearl—Nearly white. 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.



157. King Theodore — Deep maroon. 15c oz.; 5c pkt.
 158. King of Tom Thumbs—Scarlet, bluish green foliage. 15 cts. oz.; 5 cts. pkt.
 159. Finest Mixed—10c oz.; 5c pkt.

5c

NASTURTIUM, TALL. Hardy Annuals.

160. Mixed 10 cts. oz.;
 161. Coccineum—Scarlet 15 cts. oz.;
 162. Orange—Beautiful dark orange 15 cts. oz.;
 163. Spotted—Very pretty 15 cts. oz.;
 164. Purple Violet 15 cts. oz.;

5c

NICOTIANA. Half-hardy Annuals.

165. Affinis—White, very fragrant 5c

ENOTHERA, (Evening Primrose.) Hardy Perennial.

166. Biennis—True evening primrose, a beautiful and free flowering plant, with long spikes of bright yellow flowers 5c

167. Finest Mixed 10c

OXALIS. Half-hardy Perennial.

Teach the children to love nature by giving them a Flower Garden this year.

PANSY.

This lovely flower a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description. It will flower in the middle of summer if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in spring.



PANSY.

Hardy Perennial.

- 168. **Bugnot, Cassier and Odier Strains**—Superb mixture of unsurpassed quality,
- 169. **Cassier's Giant**—The flowers of immense size, of good substance and fine form, while the plants are of neat, compact growth,
- 170. **Improved Giant Trimardeau**—Greatly improved in the enormous size of flowers, fine form and increased varieties of colors.
- 171. **Odier or Blotched**—Superb, large-eyed flowers of very good shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors.
- 172. **J. C. McCullough's Mixture**—Flowers very large and beautifully marked, plants neat and compact,
- 173. **King of the Blacks**—Almost coal black, extra fine,
- 174. **Snow Queen**—Delicate, satiny white,
- 175. **Yellow Giant** Pure yellow,
- 176. **Choice Large Flowering**—Mixed, splendid strain
- 177. **Fine Mixed**—Large flowering, \$1.00 oz.;

PASSIFLORA, (Passion Flower)

- 178. **Coerulea**—Blue and white flowers of remarkable beauty,

PETUNIA.

Half-Hardy Annuals.

- 179. **Nyctagineiflora**—White fragrant
- 180. **Fine Mixed**,
- 181. **Hybrida Grandiflora**—Magnificent flowers of extra large size, beautifully fringed and varigated, extra choice,
- 182. **Double Fringed**—A most beautiful variety, . .

POPPY, (Papaver.)

Hardy Annuals.

- 183. **Carnation Flowered**—Double mixed . . . 20c oz.;
- 184. **Paeony Flowered**—Double mixed . . . 20c oz.;
- 185. **Shirley's**—Fancy mixed,
- 186. **Mikado**—Flowers pure white at the back, while the fringed edges are of brilliant scarlet, . .
- 187. **Umbrosum**—Flowers of glowing vermillion, with a deep black spot on each petal, single, 30c oz.;
- 188. **Iceland**—Mixed,
- 189. **Orienteale**—Superb scarlet flowers, often 6 inches across, hardy perennial,

PHLOX.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Half-Hardy Annuals, 1½ to 2 ft. [Pkt.

- 190. **Alba**—Pure white, . . . 10c
- 191. **Alba Oculata**—White with crimson eye, . . 10c
- 192. **Splendens**—Large bright scarlet, extra 10c
- 193. **Fimbriata**
- 194. **Star of Quedlinburg**, . . 10c
- 195. **Fine Mixed**, . . . 50c oz.; 5c
- 196. **Grandiflora**—Finest mixed. An improved variety, with unusually large flowers of great substance . . . 10c
- 197. **Perennial**—Fine mixed, Pkt.



PORTRULACA, (Mexican Rose).

Hardy Annuals.

- 198. **Double**—Mixed, 10c
- 199. **Single**—Mixed, 5c

PRIMULA, (Chinese Primrose).

- 200. **Sinensis**—Double Mixed 25c
- 201. **Sinensis**—Mixed, 25c
- 202. **Primula Obconica**—Almost ever blooming, flowers white, tinged with lilac, 10c

PYRETHRUM, (Feaverfew).

Annual.

- 10c 203. **Double Pure White**—1½ ft. 5c
- 204. **Golden Feather**—Golden Foliage, one of the best bedding plants, 1 foot, 5c
- 10c 205. **Roseum**—Persian insect powder plant half-hardy perennial 5c

RHODANTHE.

- 20c 206. **Mixed** 5c

RICINUS, (Castor Oil Bean).

Half-hardy Annuals.

- 10c 207. **Finest Mixed**, 15c oz.;
- 208. **Borboniensis Arboreus**—A very large and handsome variety, 15 feet, 20c oz.;

SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-hardy Annual.

- 10c 209. **Large Flowered**—All colors, mixed, 5c

SALVIA.

- 210. **Splendens**—Scarlet, 10c
- 211. **Patens**, 10c

SCARLET RUNNERS.

- 10c 212. A beautiful ornamental climber, producing dazzling scarlet flowers and beans, it grows to a height of 10 feet, 5c

SCABIOSA.

- 5c 213. **Tall**—Finest mixed, 5c
- 214. **Dwarf**—Finest mixed, 5c

SCHIZANTHUS, (Butterfly Flower).

Half-hardy Annual.

- 15c 215. **Mixed Varieties**, 5c

SILENE, (Catch Fly). Hardy Annual.

- 25c 216. **All Colors**—Mixed 5c

SMILAX.

- 5c 217. **Myrsinifolium**, 5c

- 5c 218. **STOCK, (German Ten-Week)**. Half-hardy Annuals.

Large Flowering—Dark blood red

Large Flowering—White,

Large Flowering—Mixed

Snowflake,

German Mixed

SUNFLOWER, (Helianthus).

- 5c 223. **Minature**—Golden yellow flowers 5c
- 5c 224. **Californicus**—Orange, large, double extra, 7 ft. 5c
- 5c 225. **Globosus Fistulosus**—Large, yellow, finest of all double, 7 feet 20c oz.; 5c

SWEET PEAS.

Beautiful free flowering climbing plants, producing vast numbers of fragrant flowers, valuable for covering unsightly places, rough fences and trellis work. If the flowers are picked freely, they will be produced long in profusion, and of good size, hardy annuals.

SWEET PEAS (*Lathyrus Odoratus*).

Standard Named Varieties.

		Pkt.
226. America	—White, striped with scarlet	5c
227. Apple Blossom	—Bright rose and pink	5c
228. Aurora	—Salmon on white	5c
229. Blanche Burpee	—Pure white, very large	5c
230. Blanche Ferry	—Pink and white, extra early	5c
231. Captain of the Blues	—Purple and blue	5c
232. Captivation	—Claret color	5c
233. Cupid	—Dwarf, white	5c
234. Cupid	—Mixed	5c
235. Emily Henderson	—Purest white, early	5c
236. Fascination	—Lilac and blue	5c
237. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon	—Large primrose	5c
238. Lady Grisel Hamilton	—Lavender, the best	5c
239. Lottie Eckford	—White, edged with blue	5c
240. Lovely	—A splendid pink	5c
241. Maid of Honor	—Blue on white	5c
242. Miss Wilmott	—A rich deep orange pink, very large	5c
243. Mrs. Eckford	—Primrose yellow	5c
244. Navy Blue	—Deep violet blue	5c
245. Othello	—Deep maroon	5c
246. Prima Donna	—Soft rose pink	5c
247. Prince of Wales	—Fine bright rose, self-colored	5c
248. Salopian	—Fine scarlet	5c
249. Stanley	—Rich purple	5c
250. Stella Morse	—Primrose, flushed with pink	5c
251. Venus	—Salmon buff, shaded pink	5c

Price—Any of the above, 10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.

Any 6 pkts. 20 cts.; any 15 pkts. 50 cts.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS.

252. Our mixture is composed of very choice sorts, representing a wide range of colors.	10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 65 cts. lb.;	5c
253. J. C. McC's —Named varieties, finest mixed.	10 cts. oz.; 20 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 60 cts. lb.;	5c
254. Fine Mixed —10 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50 cts. lb.;		5c

NOTES.

DON'T expect Sweet Peas to thrive in a sunless location, nor in poor soil.

DON'T sow too shallow. Plant the seeds not less than two inches deep. Get in early.

DON'T use the same plot of ground for Sweet Peas two years in succession.

DON'T overfeed. Bone meal in some form is the best fertilizer. Don't use fresh manure in the trenches.

DON'T gather the flowers grudgingly. The more flowers you cut the longer the vines will bloom.

THE FAMILY GARDEN CAN BE BEAUTIFIED by planting a few of the annual flowers offered in this catalogue. A row of Sweet Peas, a bed of Nasturtiums, etc., will also furnish an abundance of flowers for decorating the table.

SWEET WILLIAM.

(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)

Hardy Perennials.

	Pkt.
255. Fine —Single mixed	5c
256. Finest —Double mixed	10c
257. Alata Alba —White, with dark eye	5c
258. Mixed —All colors	5c

TORENIA.

259. Baillonii —Yellow, with brownish red throat	10c
260. Fournieri —Velvety-blue	10c

VERBENA.

Half-hardy Perennials.

261. Defiance —Beautiful, deep scarlet	10c
262. Italian Striped —Mixed	10c
263. Candidissima —The best pure white	10c
264. Choice Mixed —Saved only from the most beautiful named flowers	10c
265. Fine Mixed	5c

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

266. Fine Mixed	5c
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VIOLET (*Viola Odorata*).

Hardy Perennials.

267. Odorata —Sweet Violet, blue	10c
268. The Czar —Light Violet, very fragrant	10c

VIRGINIAN STOCK (*Cheiranthus Maritimus*).

Hardy Annuals.

269. Red and White	5c
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VISCARIA, Rose of Heaven.

Annual.

270. Finest Mixed	5c
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WALLFLOWER.

Half-hardy Perennials.

271. Single Mixed —All colors	5c
272. Double Mixed —All colors	10c

WHITLAVIA.

Hardy Annual.

273. Mixed Varieties	5c
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XERANTHUMUM.

Hardy Annual.

274. Double Sorts —Finest mixed	5c
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ZINNIA.

Hardy Annuals.

275. Double Purple	5c
276. Double Scarlet	5c
277. Double White	5c
278. Double Mixed	50 cts. oz.; 5c
279. Dwarf Double Mixed	10c

"WILD GARDEN" FLOWER SEEDS.

280. All lovers of flowers who are fond of novelties in the way of flower gardens, and cannot give much time in the way of cultivation, will find this mixture the desirable thing if sown en masse, as it will produce a continuous bloom of flowers of every hue, and you will have a mass of floriferous splendor that will last all summer; this mixture is composed of the most free and showy annuals, suitable for a wild garden of flowers . . . 25 cts. oz.; 15 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; 5c	5c
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SPECIAL NOTICE—We include a packet of "Wild Garden" Flower Seed with every order of Flower or Vegetable Seed in packets for 25 cts. or over.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE.

281. The quickest climber for arbors, trellis, fences, etc., known	5c
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Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

The summer flowering bulbs and roots are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. Before hard frost the bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring.

At the prices quoted on single bulbs or by the dozen, we send either by express or mail prepaid, by the 100 or 1000 at purchaser's expense. No less than 6 will be sent at the dozen, nor less than 50 at the 100 rate.

AMARYLLIS.

	Each	Doz.
Formosissima —Velvety crimson, a desirable border plant	10c	\$1.00
Rossea —Rose pink	5c	.50
Treatea —White, fairy lily of the south	4c	.40

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking of the ornamental foliage plants, either for pot or lawn planting. It will grow in any good garden soil; it is of easy culture; a full sized plant being 4 to 5 feet in height, with immense leaves.

	Each	Doz.
Small size	10c	\$1.00
Second size	15c	1.50
Large size	25c	2.50
Extra Large	35c	3.50
Monsters	50c	5.00

CANNAS.

Canna tubers should not be put into the ground until the soil has become warm. They commence blooming in June and continue until late in September. Every shoot bears a flower, and these shoots are being constantly produced throughout the blooming season.

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

Alphonse Bouvier—6 feet. Foliage green, crimson flowers.
Alsace—4 feet. Green leaves, lemon changing to white.
Chas. Henderson—3 feet. Fine green foliage, crimson.
Flamingo—3 feet. Glowing crimson. Appropriately named.
Florence Vaughan—4 feet. Yellow, thickly spotted with red. A famous Canna, thoroughly tried and hard to beat.
Madam Crozy—4 feet. Crimson scarlet, bordered with golden yellow.
Peachblow—Bears fairly large trusses of medium-sized flowers of white changing to rose, with a distinct blotch of pink at the neck of the flower. Green foliage.
Egendale—4 feet. Bronzy foliage and soft currant-red flowers held well above the leaves, the best of its type.
Queen Charlotte—3 feet. Scarlet bordered with gold.

ORCHID FLOWERED CANNAS.

Austria—6 feet. Large flowers and foliage. Flowers pure canary yellow, spotted with red spots.
Burbank—5 feet. Individual flowers 7 inches across. Canary yellow, with small crimson spots.
Italia—5 feet. Flowers red, bordered with golden yellow.

Any of the above varieties, dormant roots, 10 cts. each; 75 cts. doz.

Mixed Dwarf Cannas—5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.
Mixed Tall Cannas—5 cts. each; 50 cts. doz.

We are one of the largest Recleaners of Seeds in the U. S. Our facilities unsurpassed.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is one of the showiest of our autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in August they are in a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost in late autumn. They delight in a deep, rich soil; should be planted 3 1/2 to 4 feet apart, and be tied to heavy stakes to prevent strong winds from breaking them down.

	Each	Doz.
Double —Finest varieties in distinct colors	15c	\$1.50
Fine Mixed Varieties	10c	1.00
Cactus Dahlias —Very fine	15c	1.50

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is of the earliest culture in any good garden soil, and may be planted from April to the middle of June. Set the bulbs four inches deep, and eight or ten inches apart.

	Each	Doz.	100
Scarlet , mixed shades	3c	20c	\$1.25
Pink , "	5c	40c	2.50
White , "	5c	50c	3.00
Yellow , "	5c	50c	3.00
Extra Choice , "	5c	25c	1.50
Fine Mixed , "	3c	20c	1.25

LILIES.

	Each	Doz.
Auratum (Golden Rayed Lily of Japan)—		
Large size bulbs	20c	\$2.00
Medium size bulbs	15c	1.50
Speciosum Roseum —White rose-spotted	15c	1.50
Speciosum Rubrum —Large bulbs	15c	1.50

TUBEROSES.

The bulbs may be planted from February to June for a succession of flowers, and plant in the open ground about the end of May. Our Tuberoses are about certain to bloom, being carefully grown and selected.

	Each	Doz.	100
Large size	3c	30c	\$1.50
Medium size	3c	25c	1.25

	Large size	3c	30c	1.25
Medium size, good flowering, 3c	25c	1.00		

	Special fine strain of Pearl, large flowers	4c	35c	1.50
Pearl				

CRINUM.
 Magnificent flowering bulb belonging to the Amaryllis family, and one of easy cultivation in the open ground, and when taken up in the fall, can be dried off and carried through the winter like other bulbs.

Americanum—Large, white fragrant, lily-like flowers 15c ea.; \$1.50 doz.

Kirkii—The flowers are fragrant, petals broad and white, with deep purple reddish stripe through the center. Usually two flower stalks are sent up, each bearing a large cluster of 12 to 20 flowers. Extra large bulbs, 80c each; \$3.00 doz.



Stock and Poultry Supplies.

Rust's Egg Producer.



You can get plenty of eggs at all seasons by using Rust's Egg Producer. It makes fowls vigorous and healthy, shortens the moulting period, prevents and cures leg weakness, etc., and is just what is needed to make poultry keeping the most profitable operation on a farm. You can feed Rust's Egg Producer every day for two or three weeks, at a cost of one cent for each hen and get surprising results.

1 lb. box 25c. If by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. for postage.

Rust's

Havens' Climax Condition Powders.

No owner of Poultry or Stock should be without it.

It cures diseases, and keeps stock and fowls healthy; the only real cure for gapes and fowl cholera; expels worms from horses, etc.; gives great and lasting benefit in heaves, without the slightest injury. It makes hogs thrive and fatten; increases and improves the production of milk. It contains no antimony, arsenic, rosin, or anything harmful, and is, therefore, entirely different from the number of quack foods and powders in the market. It is not a food, but an honest medicine, at an honest price. 13 oz. package 25 cts. If sent by mail, 15 cts. extra for postage.



...FOR ANIMALS AND POULTRY
SPECIAL FOR GAPES AND FOWL CHOLERA

25c per box of 48 pills.



Rust's Lice-Killing Powder

For dusting Fowls and Nests. 5 oz. box, 10c; 16 oz. box, 25c. The 25c size by mail, 40c.



Rust's Lice-Killing Paint.
For dissolving in kerosene to apply with a brush to cracks, crevices, roosts, etc., but not to be used on fowls or in nests
4 oz. box (sufficient to make one qt.) 10c
16 oz. box (sufficient to make one gal.) 25c
The 25c size by mail, 40c.

International Poultry Food.

Absolutely pure and highly concentrated. One small feed of this has more medical effect than a very large one of many others. Each box contains about 100 feeds. 25c box.

International Stock Food.

Cures and prevents disease in horses, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc. Insures health and rapid growth for all young stock. A peculiar combination of medicinal ingredients makes this a superior and safe food for stock. 25c and 50c box.

Mixed Grain and Seed For Poultry.

Have prepared a mixture of about ten different sorts, among these are buckwheat, Hungarian, millet, wheat, cracked corn, oyster shell, etc. While present stock lasts, price only 50 cts. bu.

Crushed Oyster Shells.

10 cts. 5 lbs.; 25 cts. 15 lbs.; 75 cts. 100 lbs.; \$3.25 for 500 lbs.

Pure Ground Bone

For poultry and cattle. 5 cts. lb.; \$3.00 100 lbs.

Mica-Crystal Grit.

For Poultry,
Pigeons,
Chickens,
Ducks, Geese,
Turkeys
and Birds.

ENOUGH TO MAKE ANY
CHICKEN LAUGH!!!



Many tests have been made to demonstrate the worth of Mica Crystal Grit, and in every instance, no matter how small the particles were remaining in the gizzard, they still retained their sharp cutting edges. The iron in Mica-Crystal Grit is practically all contained in the mica, and is in its purest and best form. The effect of the iron in toning up the physical condition of your poultry, and the high yellow color produced in the yolk of the egg, is, of itself alone, worth more than all the other grits combined. 10 cts. 5 lbs.; 75 cts. 100 lbs.

China Nest Eggs.

3c each; 30c per doz. If by mail, 20c per doz. extra.

Lump Rock Salt For Stock.

Does not create thirst. Stock will do 20 per cent. better wherever it is fed. Will go five times as far as common salt. 10 cts. 5 lbs.; \$1.00 100 lbs.; \$3.50 500 lbs.

Drinking Fountain For Poultry.

Can be filled easily. Water always clean. Chickens can not get drowned in it. 25c $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon; 35c 1 gallon.

Sunflower Seed.

Good egg producer. 10 cts. lb.; \$5.00 100 lbs.

Pigeon Peas.

For feeding pigeons. 50 cts. peck.

Cotton Seed Meal.

The most economical article for feeding stock now known. Directions for feeding: Milch cows and fattening cattle, mix with other feed, beginning for each animal with one pint at a feed, increasing gradually for a week or ten days, to two quarts at each feed. Fattening hogs one quart. Horses one-half pint every other day. Sheep one-half pint. Prices subject to change. \$1.50 100 lb. bag;

Linseed or Oil Cake Meal. (old process)

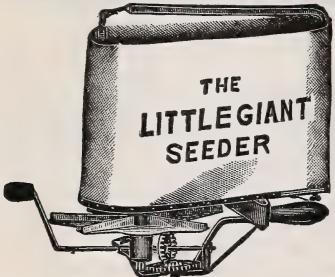
It is a great flesh former, milk and butter producer, and on fair test will prove to be an economical cattle food. Prices subject to change. \$1.75 100 lb. bag;

YOU CAN DO YOUR FRIENDS A FAVOR as well as us, by asking them to join with you in ordering Seeds, or by sending their names and addresses that we may mail them a Catalogue.

SEED SOWERS AND SUNDRIES.

The Little Giant Broadcast Seed Sower.

For sowing wheat, oats, rye, rice, flax, grass seed, clover seed, etc., in fact, any kind of seed broadcast. No careful, economical farmer will continue to sow his seed by hand



(the old style) when he can get one of these machines at our reduced prices. They will save their cost almost daily in saving of seed, to say nothing about saving of time and more even distribution, which will have a great effect on the crop. It weighs but three pounds, is cheap and always in order. **Price, \$1.50.**

The Cyclone Seeder.

The Cyclone is a geared machine and works with a crank which seems to be the favorite; is strongly built of the best material. It has a 4-inch clear throat and cannot be choked, even with strawy oats. It will with proper care last a lifetime. **Price, \$1.40.**



The Cahoon Seed Sower.

The difficulty in sowing is entirely overcome by the use of the Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower which can be handled with ease by an entirely inexperienced person and will sow much more evenly than can be sown by hand. **Price, \$3.00.**

The Queen City Broadcast Seed Sower.

A practical machine for sowing correctly all varieties of farm seeds. Perfect in distribution. Mechanically constructed. Neatest and Most simple. Has automatic cut-off and regulator. Is light running and strong in construction. The lowest priced standard machine manufactured.

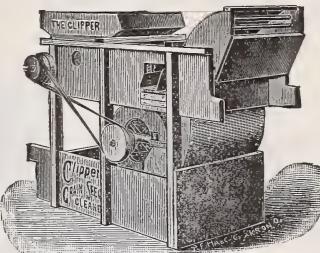
Price, \$1.35.

Fiddle Bow Seed Sower.

Has been greatly improved, will sow all kind of grain and seed to your perfect satisfaction. **Price, \$1.15.**

Come and see our establishment and be convinced that we are "Headquarters for seed"

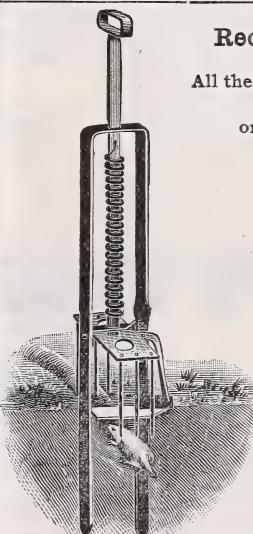
CLIPPER SEED AND GRAIN MILLS.



These mills are especially adapted for cleaning grain, clover and timothy seed. No. 1, for grain and clover, \$20.00. Descriptive circulars and prices for larger sizes, for either hand or power, sent on application.

Reddick Mole Trap.

All the old traps boiled down to a better one at one-third the old price.



No
mole
can
pass
under
it
and
live.

Price, 75 cents.

Mosher Bag Holder.

..Best on the market..

With stand,
Price, \$4.00.

Lightning Bag Holder.

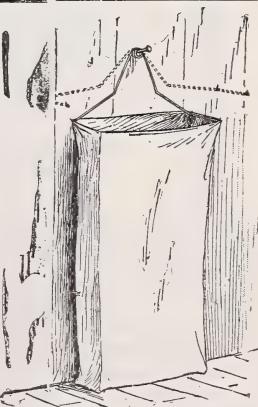
The best bag holder ever offered for the money. No farmer or grain dealer can afford to be without one.

Made of heavy wire and adjustable to either Burlap or Seamless bag.

We use several of them in our warehouse and they give good satisfaction.

...PRICE...

25 cents each.
\$2.50 dozen.



Atomizers, Bellows, Sprayers, Etc.

Lenox Knapsack Sprayer.



22 QUARTS.

For Garden, Field, Grape and Small Fruit Culture.

One man does the work of twelve and need not stoop down. Spray as fast as you walk. No waste whatever. Spray stops by releasing the pressure of the thumb. No machinery to get out of order. Simple as your milk can. Has an agitator on the left side to stir the liquid. Costs less than all others. Never rusts. Never out of order. Adjustable to man or boy. To spray trees and vines turn nozzle up. We recommend it to be the best and cheapest on the market. **Price, \$3.00 each.**

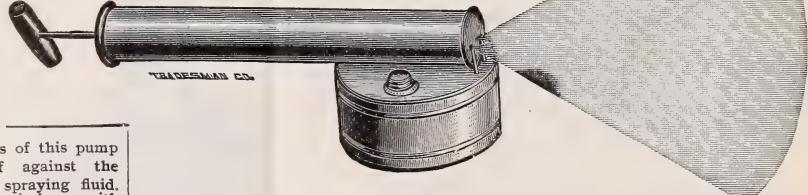
Extra Tube. Rubber bulb and rose to work with both hands. **\$1.50.**

NOVELTY SPRAY PUMP.

The Best
Pump
For the
Money.

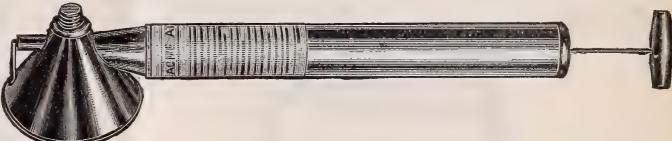


have trees, shrubbery, etc., to take care of, that The Novelty exactly meets their desire. **Price \$2.50 each.**



ACME ATOMIZER OR SPRAYER.

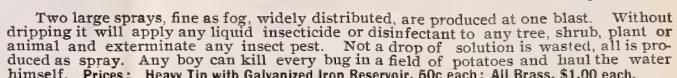
For Spraying Paris Green and Other Insecticides on Potato Vines, Shrubs, Small Trees, Tobacco House Plants, Live Stock and Poultry.



A great labor saver on the farm and in every garden, barn greenhouse, orchard and hennery. It will apply the Finest Possible Spray on any object desired and exterminate any kind of insect life. Weighs only one pound; Can holds one and one half pints and will cover 750 hills of potatoes, and *Kills the Old Bugs*. Well and simply made, combined into the strongest possible shape, it cannot come apart, and easily cleans itself when turned upside down. Was thoroughly tested last season and gave universal satisfaction. Indispensable on every farm.

Prices: Heavy Tin, 40c each; Heavy Tin with Galvanized Iron Reservoir, 50c each; All Brass, \$1.00 each.

PERFECTION DOUBLE ATOMIZER.



Two large sprays, fine as fog, widely distributed, are produced at one blast. Without dripping it will apply any liquid insecticide or disinfectant to any tree, shrub, plant or animal and exterminate any insect pest. Not a drop of solution is wasted, all is produced as spray. Any boy can kill every bug in a field of potatoes and haul the water himself. **Prices:** Heavy Tin with Galvanized Iron Reservoir, 50c each; All Brass, \$1.00 each.

ACME POWDER GUN—Dry Powder Blower.

The Acme Powder Gun is the simplest tool ever made for applying poison to growing crops. It is entirely independent of water or plaster. No poison is left about the fields to kill stock. It requires no base of supplies; all you need to carry is a can of dry insecticide and the gun. Without stooping—the elbow does it—it applies any powdered poison on any plant in any desired quantity, any time of the day. The elbow may be detached if desired. This tool is well made of the best material, and is thoroughly guaranteed. The bellows' sides are painted a bright vermillion and the handles finished bright. The leather is a fine russet. We also furnish a spreader for distributing the blast. **Price, 75 cents.**

ACME DOUBLE POWDER GUN—Newberry Patent.

This gun (or blower) is the highest development of the original Powder Gun idea. It is the invention of a practical farmer, familiar with a farmer's needs. It is but a little heavier than our "Acme," and will apply a continuous blast of dry poison to any plant. All parts of the Acme Double Powder Gun are thoroughly protected. There are no adjustments to make, no loose parts to get out of order. The material is the best. The Acme Double Powder Gun is finished in keeping with the original Acme and is furnished with the same detachable elbow and spreader. **Price, \$1.50.**

"When to Spray and What to Use." See page 32.

Full directions on all packages.

Insecticides.

Descriptive circular on application.

Hammond's Grape Dust.

It is a preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting leaves, fruit and stems in unfavorable seasons, also for like use upon any other plant or trees affected with mold, mildew or rust mites. 10c lb.; 35 cts. 5 lbs.; 60 cts. 10 lbs.; \$5.50 100 lbs. By mail, 25 cts. 1b.



Slug Shot.

Kills caterpillars, currant, gooseberry and cabbage worms, potato, melon, cucumber and squash bugs, rose slugs, roselice. 10c 1b. pkge.; 30c 5 lb. pkge.; 50c 10 lb. pkge. Put up in barrels of 235 lbs. in bulk, 4c lb. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Hellebore. (White Powdered.)

For destroying rose slugs, currant worms, etc. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15c $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.; 25c 1b. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Bordeaux Mixture.

For black rot, mildew of grapes, potato rot, leaf blight of cherry, pear and other trees, etc. Supplied dry, 25c lb. Not prepaid.

Fir Tree Oil.

Soluble insecticide effectually destroying all kinds of pests to which plants are subject. Equally effective on animals, and is harmless to the skin and hands when used as a wash. Full directions with each can. 40c $\frac{1}{2}$ pt.; 75c pt.; \$1.25 qt. Liquid insecticides can not be sent by mail.

Tobacco Stems.

Used for fumigating plants to kill insects. 5c lb.; 50c 25 lbs.; \$1.00 bbl.; \$2.00 bale about 200 lbs. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

Persian Insect Powder. (Pyrethrum Roseum.)

For destroying roaches, ants, fleas and other insects. 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 50c 1b. By mail, 15c lb. extra.

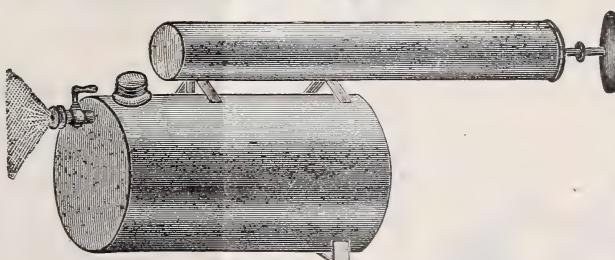
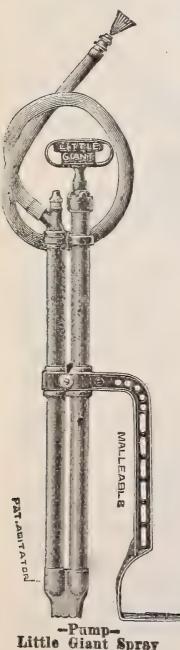
Whale Oil Soap.

Makes an elegant wash for trees and plants, kills insects and eggs on bark. 15c 1 lb. (by mail, 30c); 60c 5 lbs.

Paris Green.

Warranted pure. 10c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 15c $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; 25c 1b. Special prices on large quantity.

SPRAYERS.



Blizzard Sprayer.

The handiest and easiest working sprayer made. 8 to 10 seconds pumping will pack in enough air to force out one gallon of contents. The Blizzard is made of galvanized iron. It holds $1\frac{1}{3}$ gallons, is simple in construction, easy to work, easy to fill and handy to carry. It is light, strong, and neat. A lady can use it.

The Blizzard will spray any liquid mixture into a fine spray, and on removing nozzle, a fine stream 12 to 15 feet high. It does away with the hard labor attending constant pumping of small sprayers now on the market. And finally it is sold at a price that places it within the reach of all. Price each, complete, \$1.65

The Glass Sprayer.

Having a glass reservoir which is made of the pattern of a Mason fruit jar, and any such will fit this sprayer; being oblong, gives a churning motion while the sprayer is being used, mixing the ingredients—and will not allow Paris Green to settle. The glass sprayer will not corrode or rust out. The screw cap is made of heavy zinc, and the air chamber and jackets are made of heavy tin, nicely painted a bright red. The reservoir filled with water and a teaspoonful of Paris Green is sufficient to kill 2,000 hills of potato bugs. Price, 75c each.

Pump—Little Giant Spray.

For spraying fruit trees, etc. Fine, coarse and solid stream nozzle, with malleable iron foot rest. Price, \$3.25. 8 ft. extension pipe, price, 40 cts. each.

Remember we handle Grass Seed by the car load and it will pay you to drop us a line for prices, or send your order. We will always make lowest possible prices on High Grade Seed.

LAWN SUPPLIES.

Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

The Philadelphia Lawn Mower has stood the test for years, and is still acknowledged to be one of the best and a strictly High Grade Mower.

Style K—5 blades, 10-in. wheel, $6\frac{1}{2}$ -in. cylinder. Single Pinion, geared on both sides. The greatest diameter of cylinder, with five blades, insures fine cut, and with its large driving wheels, is light running.

14-in. \$6.00; 16-in. \$6.60; 18-in. \$7.25; 20-in. \$8.25.

Style C—4 blades, $8\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wheel, $5\frac{1}{4}$ -in. cylinder. This style medium high wheel is to supply a demand for a mower, which has real merits, and is light running, durable and easy to handle.

14-in. \$5.00; 16-in. \$5.75; 18-in. \$6.25; 20-in. \$7.00.

Style M—3 blades, 7-in. wheel, $5\frac{1}{4}$ -in. solid cylinder, with blades bolted on. This is the original Philadelphia 1870 pattern mower, and for general purposes is very popular, adapted for rough as well as smooth lawns.

14-in. \$5.00; 16-in. \$5.75; 18-in. \$6.25; 20-in. \$7.00.

Drexel Lawn Mower.

This is the Best Lower Grade Mower made. Constructed upon mechanical principles. Has solid boxes, adjustable with set screw, to take up wear of journals.

14 inch	\$2.75
16 inch	3.00

The "Chief" Horse Lawn Mower.



This Mower is used in our principal parks and cemeteries. The draft with the horse is the same as when operated with handle. Positively no tipping up with rear of the Mower.

Price, complete \$18.00

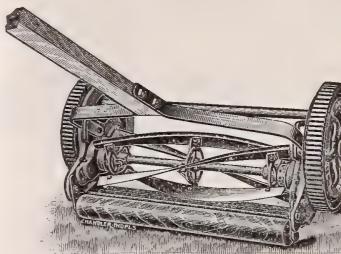
We can also supply the Philadelphia and Excelsior Horse Lawn Mowers. Prices on application.

Grass Catcher.

Fits any Lawn Mower. Gathers all the grass. Leaves the lawn smooth and velvety. It can be adjusted to any machine in a moment. The Catcher is made of heavy Duck. In ordering give the size of mower on which you intend to use the catcher. 75c each.

The "Splendid" Lawn Mower, 14 inch, only \$2.50. A good Machine.

F. & N. Ball Bearing Lawn Mower.



In the F. & N. Ball Bearing Lawn Mower is realized the culmination of the highest mechanical skill in Lawn Mower construction. No effort or expense has been spared to make this mower perfect in every respect. The material is

the best that money can buy. Where two parts are joined together in this mower they are machined with the greatest care so that they will fit together with mathematical exactness. As a result, there is no lost motion anywhere about the mower, it combines strength with lightness and is noiseless in operation.

16 inch	\$7.50
18 inch	8.50

The F. & N. Standard Lawn Mower.

The users find the F. & N. Standard practically noiseless in operation, which is the certain evidence of perfect workmanship and construction.

18 inch	\$4.50
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Lawn Rakes.

LAWN & SCARIFYING RAKE.



Scarifying, the best made	\$0 50
Gem Wire	45
Wooden, 20 teeth, strong and light	30
Scythes, Bush or Weed	90
Scythes, Crown Jewel, cast steel	90
Scythe Stones, flat	05
Scythe Snaths, the best	75
Grass Hooks English, 50c American	25
Hand Grass Shears	50

Superior Lawn Mower Oil.

This is a handy can filled with fine oil manufactured expressly for lawn mowers bicycles, etc. 15c per can.



In two sections, the best. Weight about 250 pounds. Special price, \$10.00

Lawn Roller, One-Horse.

Width, 4 feet; diameter, 20 inches; weight, 400 pounds. Price, \$18.00.

Horticultural Tools and Sundries.

	each.
Bag Holders, Mosher's best on market	\$4.00
Bee Smokers, Small	50
" " Standard	75
" " Extra Standard	1.00
" " Large	1.25
Cane Stakes , 5 to 7 feet long, useful for plant stakes, per 100 60 cts.; per 500 \$2.50.	
Cane Stakes large, for staking beans, etc., per dozen 15 cts.; per 100 \$1.00.	
Blue Grass Stripper , is well made and nicely painted, a man can strip 20 bushels of seed per day with it, weighs 4 pounds	1.50
Dibbles for transplanting plants	50
Drafting Wax , $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.	
Hoes, Standard Socket Garden	40
" Ladies Light Garden	30
" Onion, with two prongs	30
" Acme, best for weeding	50
Hyacinth Glasses , Single, assorted colors	15
" " Double, " " "	25
Knives, Pruning	50 cts. to
" Budding	50 cts. to
Labels, For Pots 3 inch, per 100, 10 cts.; per 1000, \$0.90	1.50
" " 4 " " 15 cts.; " " 1.00	
" " 5 " " 20 cts.; " " 1.10	
Mole Traps, Isbell	50
" " Reddick	75
Plant Bed Cloth Medium per yard 10 cents.	
" " Heavy " " 12 cents.	
" " In full piece lots of about 50 yards, 1 cent per yard less.	
Pruning Shears, Hand	50 cts. to
Pruning Saws, Double Edge , 16 inch	1.00
" " " " 18 inch	60
" " " " 75	
Potato Hooks , 4 tine	50
Putty Bulbs , Used for setting glass with liquid putty	1.00
Raffea , For tying plants, per lb. 25c.	
Rakes, Steel Garden , 8 tooth	30
" " 10 " " "	40
" " 12 " " "	45
" " 14 " " "	50
" Lawn Scarifying	50
" " Wooden, 20 tooth	30
Scythes, American	90
" " Weed or bush	90
Scythe Snaths ,	65
Scythe Stones , Flat, 5c.; Round	10
Scoops, Hercules , one-half bushel	2.00
" Champion, 10 in. 75c.; 12 in. \$1.00; 14 in. . .	1.25
Seed Tryers , Steel-pointed pocket, nickel-plated, with cap	1.00
Seed Tryers , Large. For sampling Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Coffee, etc.	1.50

	each.
Sprinklers, Scollay's Standard Rubber	\$1.00
" " Small Size	50
Shears, Hand, Grass or Border	50
Shovels, Ames' Square point	1.10
" Hadwin, " " "	85
" Boys " " "	40
Spades, Ames' Steel Polished	1.20
" Hadwin, " " "	85
" Boys, " " "	40
Thistle or Dock Cutters ,	50
Trowels, Garden, English ,	50c to
" " American,	60
	10c to 15

CLEVES ANGLE TROWEL.

 A NEW HANDY DIGGER. This Trowel is one solid piece of steel, shank and blade, 5 inch, 15c; (by mail, 25c).

HAZLETTINE'S HAND WEEDER.

For weeding Onions, Strawberries, etc. Price 25 cts. (by mail 30 cts.)

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER.

 Excellent for use in flower gardens, price 15 (by mail 25c.)

STANDARD FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

	FLOWER POTS.			SAUCERS.	
	each	doz.	per 100	each	doz.
2 in.	\$.02	\$.15	\$.80	4 in.	\$.08
3 "	.03	.25	1.25	5 "	.03
4 "	.04	.30	1.75	6 "	.05
5 "	.05	.40	2.50	7 "	.05
6 "	.05	.55	4.00	8 "	.07
7 "	.08	.80	6.00	9 "	.10
8 "	.12	1.25	8.00	10 "	.10
9 "	.15	1.50	12.00	12 "	.15
10 "	.20	2.25			1.50
12 "	.40	4.50			

UNION CYPRESS FLOWER TUBS.

An excellent new tub, cheap, neat and durable. Made from $\frac{1}{2}$ inch cypress, with iron handles and feet, 3 iron hoops and 2 coats of green paint.

No. 1 — 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, 75 cts. each.

No. 2 — 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch diameter, 14 inches high, \$1.00 each.

No. 3 — 16 inch diameter, 15 inches high, \$1.25 each.



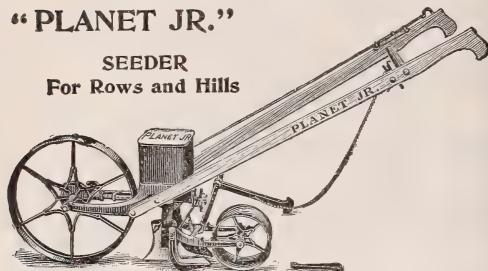
The new Planet, Jr., Hill Dropping Drill is the Most Complete Machine in its line ever offered.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools.

Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "Planet Jr." tools, but we will send a fully illustrated catalogue free for the asking to any who desire it. "Planet Jr." goods are standard machines; the best, and you can rely on getting bottom prices from us on any of the "Planet Jr." goods.

"PLANET JR."

SEEDER
For Rows and Hills



"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

A seeder that does not drop in hills is fast becoming a thing of the past. Why? Because all crops that are to be grown from seed and thinned to a regular stand, should be planted in hills at just the distance apart the plants are desired, for in drilling, unless the seed is sown unnecessarily thick, there will not always be a plant at the proper spot, and the crop is therefore irregular. This machine not only sows in a continuous row, but also drops in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12, and 24 inches apart. We can heartily recommend it. **Price, \$10.00.**

"PLANET JR." No. 17

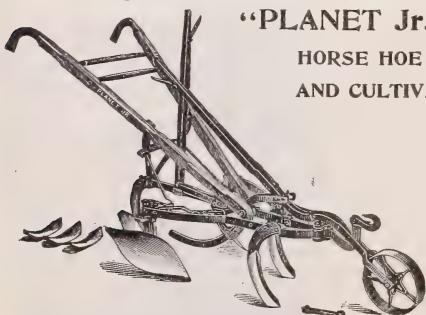
Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow.



This Single Wheel Hoe has an 11 inch wheel with broad face, and a conveniently arranged, and very valuable set of tools. It is very light, strong and easy running. Has adjustable handles and frame, and is the most perfect Wheel Hoe for market gardeners and private places. Frame changes in height; and the wheel to the other side of the frame, to allow of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage. **Price \$4.50.**

"PLANET Jr." No. 8

HORSE HOE
AND CULTIVATOR.



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It is so strongly built as to stand incredible strain, yet it is light and easily handled. Every part of the tool is perfected to make it valuable to the intelligent farmer, who knows the best is always the cheapest. **Price No. 8 Horse Hoe, \$8.00; No. 7 Horse Hoe, \$7.50; No. 9 Horse Hoe, \$7.00; No. 4 Horse Hoe, \$6.00.**

"PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill Dropping
Seeder and Single
Wheel Hoe.



This is exactly the same style of seeder as the No. 3 "Planet Jr." Hill Dropper. It is smaller in capacity, though still of good size, holding two quarts. It drops in hills the same as the No. 3, and in drills any thickness, handling the smallest paper of seeds perfectly. It is simple, durable and very light running. Thrown out of gear instantly and the flow of seed cut off, by simply raising the handles. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes one of the most admirable Single Wheel Hoes of the "Planet Jr." family. **Price, \$10.00. As a Drill, only \$8.00.**

"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator
and Plow.

Price Complete,

\$6.50.



This tool combines in itself the good points of its predecessors, with valuable new ideas. It has

11 inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable, and the arch is of stiff steel, unusually high. The design of the frame is new, allowing the changes of the tools to be made without removal of the nuts from the standards. The machine has a large equipment, four pairs of tools in all, and the amount of work possible with this machine is almost incredible, covering the large range of wheel hoe work both in the garden and on the farm, and has our unqualified endorsement. **Price, Complete, \$6.50.**

"PLANET JR."

Harrow and Cultivator



This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame, and the chisel shaped teeth cut an inch wide, each. Hand levers regulate width and depth while in motion, and the pulverizer prepares the ground capitally for the Seed Drill or for plant setting, and controls the depth of the rear teeth. It contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. Cultivates without throwing earth upon the plants, and the smooth, round throated teeth turn strawberry runners without injuring them. **Price, plain, \$3.50; with wheel, \$6.40; complete, \$8.00.**

For a Splendid Collection of Pansies or Sweet Peas try J. Chas. McCullough's Mixtures.

Quantity of Seed requisite to produce a given number of plants and sow an acre.

Quantity per acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 oz.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 500 plants	1 lb.
Asparagus Roots	5000 to 7250
Barley	2 bu.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 ft. of drill	1 "
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills	½ "
Beet, garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	7 lbs.
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	5 "
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 oz.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 "
Buckwheat	1 bu.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 oz.
Carrot, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3000 plants	3 oz.
Celeri, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	4 "
Chicory	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6 "
Clover, Lucerne	20 to 30 "
Clover, Crimson	10 to 15 "
Clover, Large Red and Medium	10 to 15 "
Corn, Pop [shelled]	2 qts.

Quantity per acre	
Corn, Sweet, ½ pint to 100 hills	8 qts.
Cress, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	12 lbs.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills	1 to 2 "
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	4 oz.
Endive, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Flax	1 to 1½ bu.
Grass, Blue, Kentucky	½ to 3 "
Grass, Blue, English	½ to 2 "
Grass, Hungarian and Millet	1 "
Grass, Mixed Lawn	3 to 6 "
Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean	8 to 10 lbs.
Grass, Timothy	¼ bu.
Grass, Orchard, Perennial Rye, Red	
Top and Wood Meadow	2 "
Hemp	1½ "
Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Kale, 1 oz. to 2000 plants	½ lb.
Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Leek, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 "
Lettuce, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills	2 to 3 "

Quantity per acre	
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	15 "
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 "
Onion Seed, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 to 5 "
Onion Seed, for Sets	40 to 80 "
Onion Sets, 1 quart to 40 ft. of drill	8 bu
Parsnip, 1 oz. to 200 ft. of drill	5 lbs.
Parsley, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	3 "
Peas, garden, 1 pt. to 80 ft. of drill	2 to 3 bu.
Peas, field	2 "
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1500 plants	3 oz.
Pumpkin, ½ quart to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	8 to 10 "
Rye	1½ bu.
Salsify, 2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	7 lbs
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	10 "
Summer Savory	¾ "
Sunflower	8 "
Squash, 4 oz. to 100 hills	4 "
Tomato, 1 oz. to 4500 plants	1 oz.
Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5000 plants	2 "
Turnip, 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	1 to 2 lbs.

Number of Plants or Trees to The Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. apart.	No. plants.
12 x 1 In.	522,720
12 x 3 "	174,240
12 x 12 "	43,560
16 x 1 "	392,040
18 x 1 "	348,480
18 x 3 "	116,160
18 x 12 "	29,040
18 x 18 "	19,360
20 x 1 "	313,635
20 x 20 "	15,681
24 x 1 "	261,360
24 x 18 "	15,520
24 x 24 "	10,890
30 x 1 "	209,088
30 x 6 "	34,848
30 x 12 "	17,424

Dis. apart.	No. plants.
30 x 16 In.	18,068
30 x 20 "	10,454
30 x 24 "	8,712
30 x 30 "	6,970
36 x 3 "	58,080
36 x 12 "	14,520
36 x 18 "	9,680
36 x 24 "	7,260
36 x 36 "	4,840
42 x 12 "	12,446
42 x 24 "	6,223
42 x 36 "	4,148
48 x 12 "	10,890
48 x 18 "	7,790
48 x 24 "	5,445
48 x 30 "	4,356

Dis. apart.	No. plants.
48 x 36 In.	3,630
48 x 48 "	2,723
60 x 36 "	2,901
60 x 48 "	2,178
60 x 60 "	1,743
8 x 1 Ft.	5,445
8 x 3 "	1,815
8 x 8 "	680
10 x 1 "	4,356
10 x 6 "	726
10 x 10 "	485
12 x 1 "	3,630
12 x 5 "	736
12 x 12 "	302
16 x 1 "	2,722
16 x 16 "	170

Weight of Various Articles.

Per bush.	
Apples	48 lbs.
" dried	22 "
Barley	48 "
Beans	60 "
Buckwheat	50 "
Broom Corn	46 "
Blue Grass, Kentucky	14 "
" English	24 "
Bran	20 "
Canary Seed	60 "
Clover Seed	60 "
Corn, shelled	56 "
" on ear	70 "
Corn Meal	50 "
Charcoal	22 "
Cranberries	40 "

Per bush.	
Dried Peaches	28 lbs.
Flax Seed	56 "
Hemp Seed	44 "
Hungarian	48 "
Millet	50 "
Oats	32 "
Onions	56 "
Orchard Grass	14 "
Osage Orange	33 "
Peach Pits	50 "
Peas, smooth	60 "
" wrinkled	56 "
Perennial Rye	24 "
Potatoes	60 "
Rape	50 "
Rye	56 "

Per bush.	
Red Top	14 lbs.
Salt, coarse	50 "
Sweet Potatoes	56 "
Timothy Seed	45 "
Turnips	58 "
Wheat	60 "
Flour, per bbl. net	196 "
Salt, per bbl.	280 "

WEIGHT PER CUBIC FOOT.

Per bush.	
Hay, well settled	4½ lbs.
Corn, on cob, in bin	22 "
" shelled, "	45 "
Wheat, in bin	48 "
Oats, "	25½ "
Potatoes	38½ "

We carry the
Largest Stocks and
Greatest Variety
of any
House in Ohio.



Grain Bags
For Sale or Rent.
Write for Prices
and Terms.

WHEN TO SPRAY AND WHAT TO USE.

The following brief directions for the spraying of fruits and vegetables have been compiled as the result of several years' experimenting with different materials, and it is believed they can be followed without injury to the crops, and with profit to the owner. It will pay to spray all fruit plants in the spring with copper sulphate solution, and the second and third applications as given, can generally be made with profit. Never spray with arsenites while the trees are in blossom, as the bees will be poisoned; they are necessary to fertilize the flowers.

PLANT	1st Application	2nd Application	3rd Application	4th Application	5th Application
Apple —(Canker worm, codling moth, bud moth, scab.)	Spray before buds start, using copper sulphate solution.	After the blossoms have formed, but before they open, Bordeaux and Paris green or Whale Oil Soap.*	Within a week after blossoms have fallen, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.	10 to 14 days later, repeat.	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux or weak copper sulphate.
Bean —(Anthracnose)	When blossoms appear, spray with Bordeaux.	10 days later repeat.		Repeat last, if necessary.	
Cabbage —(Worms, aphis.)	When worms first appear, spray with Bordeaux.	If worms or aphides are present, repeat if plants are not heading, using emulsion for aphis.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	After heads form, use saltpetre for worms, a teaspoonful to a gallon of water, emulsion for aphis.	Repeat, if necessary
Carnation —(Rust and other fungous diseases.)	When planted out, dip in Bordeaux.	7 to 12 days later, spray plants with Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals of a week or 10 days until blossoms open.	While in bloom spray every week with the dilute copper sulphate solution.	
Cherry —(Rot, aphis, curculio and slug.)	Before buds start, use copper sulphate solution. For aphis, kerosene emulsion.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green.*	10 to 12 days later, if signs of rot appear, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, copper sulphate solution, weak.	Repeat, if necessary
Currant —(Worms, mildew.)	As soon as worms are seen, Paris green, Slug Shot or Hellebore.	If they reappear, repeat, adding Grape Dust, Bordeaux for mildew.†	If worms still trouble, pyrethrum or hellebore.†		
Gooseberry —(Mildew, worms.)	As leaves open, Bordeaux, Paris green, Slug Shot or Hellebore.	In 10 to 14 days repeat with both.	10 to 14 days later, sulphide of potassium on English varieties.	10 to 14 days later, repeat, if necessary.	If mildew persists after crop is gathered, Grape Dust or Bordeaux.
Grape —(Flea-beetle, fungous diseases.)	Before buds burst, copper sulphate solution and Paris green.	When first leaves are half grown, Grape Dust, Bordeaux or Paris green.	As soon as fruit has set, repeat.*	10 to 14 days later, Bordeaux mixture, if disease is present.	If necessary, very weak copper sulphate solution.
Nursery Stock —(Fungous diseases.)	When buds burst, Bordeaux.	Repeat at intervals	of 10 to 14 days.		
Peach, Apricot —(Leafcurl, curculio, mildew and rot.)	Before buds swell, copper sulphate solution.	As soon as fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	If rot persists, use very weak copper sulphate solution every 5 to 7 days.
Pear —(Leaf blight, scab, psylla and codling moth.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	Within a week after blossoms fall, Bordeaux and Paris green or Whale Oil Soap.	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.	10 to 16 days later, Bordeaux.†
Plum —(Black knot, rot and all fungous diseases, curculio.)	As buds start, copper sulphate solution. Cut out knot and burn.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.	Weak copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.
Potato —(Beetles, scab, blight.)	For scab, soak seed in corrosive sublimate solution (2 oz. in 10 gallons of water for 90 minutes.)	When beetles or their larvae appear, Paris green or Slug Shot.	Repeat whenever necessary.	When blight of the leaves is accompanied by rot of the tubers, Bordeaux.	Repeat, if necessary.
Quince —(Leaf and fruit spot rot.)	Before buds start, copper sulphate solution.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux and Paris green, or Whale Oil Soap.*	10 to 12 days later, repeat.	10 to 20 days later, Bordeaux.	Bordeaux or copper sulphate solution, as is necessary.
Raspberry, Black-berry —(Anthracnose, rust.)	Cut out badly diseased canes. Spray with copper sulphate solution before growth starts.	When new canes are 1 foot high, spray with Bordeaux mixture.	10 to 14 days later, weak copper sulphate solution.	When crop is gathered, remove old canes, thin new ones and spray with Bordeaux mixture.	
Rose —Mildew, black spot, red spider, aphis.)	Mildew: Keep heating pipes painted with equal parts lime and sulphur mixed with water to a paste.	Black Spot: Spray plants once a week with weak copper sulphate.	Red Spider: Fir Tree Oil or kerosene emulsion to under side of foliage.	Aphis: Kerosene emulsion or Fir Tree Oil.	For Black Knot on cherries and plums, cut out and destroy by burning the diseased parts as soon as discovered.
Strawberry —(Rust)	Just before blossoms open, Bordeaux and Paris green.	When fruit has set, Bordeaux* or weak copper sulphate solution.	As soon as berries are harvested, Bordeaux if to be kept longer.		For BORERS in trunk of tree, apply Whale Oil Soap with a brush.
Tobacco —(Worms.)	Paris green.	Spray at intervals.			If Red Rust appears the entire stools affected should be cut out and burned.
Tomato —(Rot and blight, worms.)	When first fruits have set, Bordeaux.	If disease appears, repeat* or use weak copper sulphate solution.	If necessary, spray with weak copper sulphate solution.		Young Plants should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture at the time of the first and third applications to bearing plants.
Violet —(Blight, red spider.)	When blight is first seen, weak copper sulphate. Kerosene emulsion for insects.	Repeat at intervals of 10 to 20 days, as necessary for blight.	Note—Use kerosene emulsion very weak.		
Vines —Cucumber and Melon	Slug Shot or Tobacco Dust.	Repeat at intervals.			

Explanation.—Whenever an asterisk (*) is used, it cautions against spraying with poisons while the plants are in blossom; a dagger (†) indicates that there is danger of making an application within 3 weeks of the time the fruit is to be used as food. While the number of applications recommended will be found desirable, in seasons when the fungi are less troublesome a smaller number may often suffice.

FORMULAS

KEROSENE EMULSION.

For sucking insects.

Kerosene [coal oil], 2 gals.; Rain water, 1 gal.; Soap ½ lb. To be diluted before use with 9 parts of water.

PARIS GREEN AND WATER.

For insects which eat foliage.

Paris green, 1 lb.; Lime [fresh], 1 lb.; Water, 200 gals.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.
Copper sulphate, 4 lbs.; Quick lime, 4 lbs.; Paris green [for leaf eating insects], 4 oz.; Water [one barrel], 40-50 gals.
To prevent potato rot, 6 lbs. of copper sulphate is used instead of 4.

Our Celebrated Emerald or City Park Lawn Grass Seed.

THIS SEED IS EQUAL OR SUPERIOR TO ANY LAWN GRASS SEED OFFERED UNDER ANY NAME.

½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 16 lbs. (1 bu.) \$3.00.

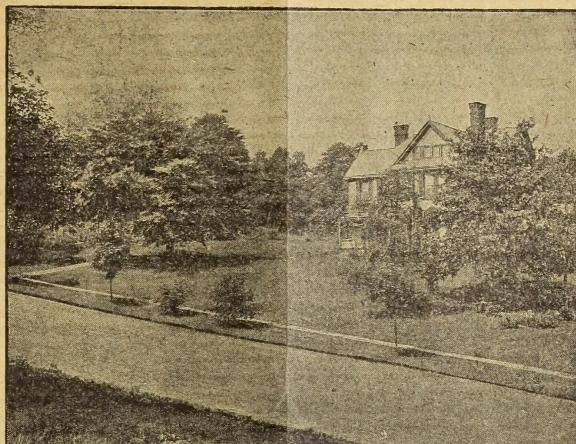
(5 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 10 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.)

(THIS LAWN MADE FIRST YEAR FROM OUR SEED.

Is composed exclusively of the very best varieties of grass, such as long experience has shown to be best adapted to produce a thick, heavy, carpet-like lawn. In this mixture use only the very best cleaned seed, and can guarantee that for purity and germination it is equal to any variety sold under any name. One of the greatest troubles in obtaining a good lawn is to get it free from weeds. These, while not always in the seeds, but quite often in the ground, may be present nevertheless and always objectionable. Our customers can rely in buying Our **Emerald Lawn Grass** seed, on its being the very purest seed obtainable and entirely free from weeds or foreign seed. For a new lawn sow 4 to 5 bu. to the acre. For renovating sow 2 to 3 bu. to the acre.

A black and white photograph showing a large, well-kept lawn in the foreground. A paved path or walkway leads from the bottom center of the frame towards a building in the background. The lawn is a vibrant green and appears to be recently mowed. The building in the background is a single-story residence with a visible porch and windows, surrounded by trees and shrubs. The overall scene suggests a well-maintained property.

Let the grass get a start of three or four inches before cutting, as the growth is retarded by too early cutting. After this it should be cut with a lawn mower every ten days, and rolled whenever the ground is soft enough for the roller to make an impression.



RESIDENCE OF J. CHAS. McCULLOUGH

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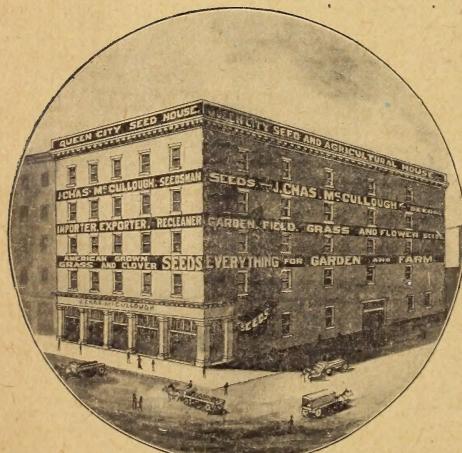
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